

# THE NAPA

Vol. XLIV] No. 35 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Rennie Block,  
**NAPANEE. Madill Bros. NAPANEE.**

## Fall and Winter Dress Fabrics Arrive.

Gathered from the world's best looms, are here represented Fabrics of the most fascinating and newest creations. Never before have we had such elegance and excellence in Dress Materials of every description, never before have we shown such variety. Careful study of fashion and strict attention places us foremost in the minds of the most particular. Having planned to double our Dress Goods business, and double we will, with this variety, enormity of stocks and careful selections, we announce with pleasure the possibility of getting only the CREME from the most fashioned centres.

Early selections will avoid many disappointments. Space will not permit details of the many Select Fabrics displayed at this Popular Store.

HAVE YOU  
SEEN



*Priestley's*  
ESTRELLA

Every woman will be delighted  
with the quality of this new fabric,  
—one of the latest of

**Priestley's Creations**

Dainty & Attractive

### MONUMENT TO ORONHYATEKHA

The formal opening of the Foresters' Orphans' Home at Forrester's Island in the Bay of Quinte Sunday marked an epoch in the history of what has grown to be one of the greatest fraternal organizations of any age. With a fraternity of ordinary magnitude such an event might be regarded as a fitting climax of well directed efforts, and it would be indeed a worthy climax. To an organization such as the Independent Order of Foresters it is an incident in the trend of its general policy; a result inevitable where every aim and object is the strengthening of the brotherhood of man, the alleviation of suffering, the providing for the widow, caring for the fatherless, and by man's own contribution lifting him to a plane of independence that makes life happier and better for all who come within that fraternal circle.

The ceremonies which attended the opening exercises were auspicious because of the presence in person of the Supreme Chief Ranger, Hon. Dr. Oronhyatekha, J.P., who, on July 30th, 1903, turned the first sod, and also laid the corner stone and dedicated the building on August 27th, 1904. Most of the members of the Supreme Court were also present—High Chief Rangers and other officers from many parts of the United States and Canada, as well from foreign countries, representatives of the leading Canadian journals, and others not yet members of the order, whose appreciation of the splendid object made it a point to be in attendance.

Great in importance as the opening of the Foresters' Orphans' Home must be regarded in the world of fraternities, it is undoubtedly one of a series of stepping stones that have already elevated the order in the public heart, but which will in years to come be the mother of other charities of its kind, which will cause the public to breathe a prayer of thankfulness that the Mowhawk people gave to the world a son whose name is now revered wherever the magic touch of civilization has spread.

Binder Twine, Binder Whips, and Binder covers.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Chiffon Venetians.

For street wear, being a soft and medium weight material, very highly finished. Priestley's make, spotless, and ready for use, in colors of brown, navy, new blue, myrtle and lizard, green, raspberry, cream and black, \$1.00, 1.25 to 2.00 yard.

### Panneau Cloth.

Very appropriate for travelling and street wear, highly finished (warranted) medium weight in shades of brown, black, myrtle, and raspberry, \$1.50, 2.00 to 2.50 yard.

### Chiffon Serge.

The new material of old time reliability, very serviceable, nice firm weave in colors of brown, navy, green, black and cream, 50c, 75c, to \$1.00 a yard.

### FABRICS FOR STREET-WEAR, EVENING WEAR, AND RECEPTION WEAR.

#### Crepe-de-Chene and Silk Warp Estrella.

Absolutely all pure wool and silk, with a rich silky sheen, beautiful tints in all the new shades, material unsurpassed for evening wear, 75c to \$1.50 a yard.

#### Silk Spot Drape-de-EOelienne

Silky and very Sheer with a beautiful silk effect, makes up with all the appearance of a pure silk, very clinging so indispensable in the prevailing styles in shades of browns, blue and black, \$1.00 a yard.

#### All Wool and Silk Voiles

### Black Dress Fabrics.

Being sole agents in Napanee for the Famous Priestley's Goods by long experience we are convinced that this makers goods are by far the most appropriate for style and color. Fast black, unspottable and unshrinkable are the merits on which we sell these famous materials.

CHIFFON, VENETIANS, BROAD-CLOTHS, PANNEAU, and AMAZON CLOTHS, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 to 3.00 a yard.

### Cheviots.

The dressy and very serviceable kind, 85c, \$1.00 to 2.00 a yard.

### Cordona.

That medium weight material, silk like lustre finish, dust and damp proof, serviceable and very dressy, 75c, and \$1.00 a yard.

### TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular session of the council was held Monday evening, Mayor Lowry in the chair.

Councillors present—Williams, Graham, Ming, Kimmerly.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from D. H. Preston stating that he was instructed by a ratepayer of the municipality of the town of Napanee to take proceedings to quash by-law No. 718 passed by the Council on July 24th, authorizing the issue of debentures to the extent of \$35,000 for the construction and installation of an electric light plant and asked that no action be taken pending the application to quash such by-law. Referred to Town Solicitor.

A communication was read from J. Halliday Kingston, asking for the appointment to the position of supervising engineer for the installing of the proposed electric light plant, at a salary of \$2000. Fyled.

A communication from L. S. Kelsh, Montreal, answering some questions in reference to electric light matters was ordered fyled.

A communication was read from H. M. Dercche on behalf of Mr. John Taylor, in reference to the taxes on property known as the old saw works. There is four years

## Cashmeres and Henriettas

Predominating materials for the fall, considered as leaders. Being strong in these lines our stock is one of completeness including all the newest and leading lines. 50c. to \$1.00 yard.

## Wool Carita.

Soft fancy weave material, very neat and stylish, absolutely spotless in a magnificent array of the newest colorings, blue, green, black, and brown, 50c yard.

## Wool Brisselle.

Very appropriate for dressy street wear with silk like spot in shades of brown, navy, green, and raspberry \$1.00 yard.

## Broche Mignon.

Silk raised spot in black only, crepe in appearance, \$1.00 yard.

## and Eoliennes.

Dressy, neat and of the most favoured for the fall, in fine medium and twine weaves, silk like in appearance and very suited for street and reception wear. Prices range at from 75c. to \$2.00 yard.

## Crepe-de-Japan.

Fine, sheer and silk like in appearance, very clinging and most suited for reception wear in shades of resida, white, pink, bisque and black, 50c a yard.

## Chiffon Voiles,

exceptionally fine in weave, highest grade finish, very select for evening and reception wear, in all the newest and appropriate tones, \$1.25 to 1.75 a yard.

Our Silk Stock is also one of newness, included in the new lines are the plaids for waists, shot, chiffon, taffeta, black invincible waterproof Jap, Tamoline, Messaline and Louisienne.

## Rosetta.

An entirely new weave for this fall made not unlike Eudora in appearance, dressy and stylish, 75c and \$1.00.

## Eudora.

Silk Warp, ultra-fashionable for dressy garments in shades of blues and black, \$1.00 and 1.50 a yard.

## Lustres, Brillantines and Sicilliennes.

Our entire stock of above is one of completeness. These most fashioned and most serviceable fabrics will be found here in all the leading tones and styles. Prices range at from 25c to \$1.50 yard.

## Satin Cloth.

Satin like in appearance very much in demand for street and house wear, Does not rinkle or spot, all the leading tones, also black, 50c to \$1.50 yard.

**In Beauty, Variety, Elegance, Exclusiveness and Charming Effects, this handsome showing of Fall Dress Materials is without an equal.**

We again express our desire for a visit from you to inspect our Unequalled Stock of the Leading Fabrics for Fall.

# NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

## Threshers Attention!

### STEAM COAL

—FOR SALE—

CHAS. STEVENS,

West Side Market.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL. Paid up \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$ 135,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON  
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND  
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.  
Napanee Branch

Fall Term Opens Sept. 5th.

## THE KEY TO SUCCESS

is obtained through a practical business training at the

**Frontenac Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

Thorough courses in accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, &c. Good Situations await our graduates. Write for particulars.

W. H. SHAW, President.  
T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.  
Barrie and Clergy Sts.

DR. C. C. NASH,

Dentist, Bath, Ont.

Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario, and honor graduate of Toronto University.

ODESSA—Tuesdays, at Dominion Hotel.  
STELLA—Thursdays, at J. Miller's residence.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

## S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,  
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,  
Pressed Hay, Etc.  
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

## SEASON OF 1905.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Pictou at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

Gas and Gasolene stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co. LIMITED.

### ROCHESTER AND 1000 ISLANDS

STR. NORTH KING leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4.55 a.m. for Pictou and 1000 Islands, calling at Gananoque and Alexandria Bay. Returning leaves at 9.55 for Rochester, N. Y.

### BAY OF QUINTE ROUTE

STR. ALETHA leaves Deseronto at 7.30 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Pictou and Intermediate Bay of Quinte ports. Returning leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8.45 p.m. for Belleville.

Tickets and full information from

E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,  
Traffic Manager, Agent,  
Kingston. Napanee.

## Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc. for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,  
Belleville, Ont.

Shears, colters, and shoes for several kinds of plows always in stock at GREY LION HARDWARE.

Alexandria Glengarian:—Nearly every exchange, Conservative and Liberal, condemns some feature of the salary increases. It is the people's turn now. Let us have rural mail delivery, and better and cheaper telephones.

as the old soap works. There are four years back taxes and in consequence the town has seized the chattels on the property for the taxes. Mr. Taylor agreed to pay three years taxes, but the taxes of 1900 he refused to pay as he claimed there was sufficient chattels on these premises at the time and they should have been collected when due. The question was fully discussed, and owing to the complicated state of affairs it was decided to make the best arrangement possible.

Moved by Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Ming, that the amount of taxes for three years be accepted in full for all arrears and that the Collector have a voucher for the balance. Carried.

A communication of E. A. McNeill in reference to expense of repairs on town property was read. The total amount expended was \$24.50. Referred to Town Property Committee to report.

A communication was read from John English stating that a person rated on the the assessment roll objected to the passing of the by-law by the Council granting any money for the purchase or providing scales for weighing at or near the G.T.R. station as being contrary to the powers of the council and to the good of the inhabitants, and intends to take such proceeding as he may be advised are necessary to prevent any money being appropriated to the service if the council persists in appropriating any money of the town for or in support of the said scales.

The town solicitor says section 582 of the Municipal Act provides for erecting and maintaining of weighing machines. If done at all it should be done by by-law and an appropriation should be put in this year's estimates to provide for the expense. The communication was ordered filed.

Moved by Coun. Ming, seconded by Coun. Graham, that Mr. Peter Post receive the sum of \$10 for allowing the use of his land in connection with the boys bathing place. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Graham seconded by Coun. Kimmerly that the question of making a donation to the W.C.T.U. be laid over until the first meeting in September. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Kimmerly seconded by Coun. Graham and resolved that the services of Mr. R. S. Kelsch, Montreal, consulting engineer, be retained for the purpose of furnishing plans and specifications, drawing up contracts and supervising the erecting of a municipal Lighting Plant, as per a letter received from R. S. Kelsch, dated April 26th, 1905, except that the rate and terms be as follows: The corporation will pay the said R. S. Kelsch, the sum of \$2,000 and \$12.50 extra for each time he is obliged to visit Napanee in connection with this work; \$1,000 to be paid when all contracts are signed; \$500 when the plant starts to operate and the balance thirty days after the plants starts to operate. Carried.

The following accounts were disposed of G. Greer, cost of making seizure for taxes \$12.35 referred to Finance Committee with power to act; Rook Drill Foundry Co., \$74.03, paid; Jas Daly, for convictions, \$11.25 paid; Chas. Plumley, digging ditch, \$4.00, referred to Street Committee to report; R. S. Kelsch, advises, \$65.90, paid, E. W. Vandusen, repairs, \$3.25, referred to Fire Water and Light Committee with power to act; J. L. Boyes, tickets for poor to Kingston, \$1.40 paid; E. B. Perry, nine weeks service, \$13.50 paid; J. S. Greene, \$1.25, paid; Bell Telephone Co. messages, \$1.70, paid; S. W. Fringle, repairs, 40c, paid; Chas. Pollard, poundkeeper, \$4.00 paid.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$2,452.86. Council adjourned until Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

## The Napanee Express

—AND—

## The Weekly Globe

50c.

Till End of 1905.

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1905

## No Express Next Week CENTREVILLE.

One week more and harvesting will be a thing of the past in this part. A few farmers have already threshed their fall grain and barley and report a good yield.

Several men from this vicinity will take in the excursion to the North West on the 18th.

The R. C. Picnic which is to be held in Evans' Grove on the 16th is now the topic of conversation. A spacious platform, booths, tables etc. have been erected on the grounds.

Huckleberries are a scarce article but few having been brought here this season.

Visitors: B. Kellar, Morven, Mr. and Fred Perry, P. J. F. Kellar, Winnipeg, Man.

Plumbing, Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air heating. Let us give you prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON

## BATH.

Frank Kellar, Buffalo, N.Y., is visiting at John Forrester's.

Misses M. and A. Howard of Renfrew, are visiting at Thomas Howard's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Rouse, returned home on Wednesday, from Belleville, where they had been attending the Belleville Old Boys' reunion. They report a grand time.

Miss Mary Nash, Orilla, also Miss Olive Nash, are spending the holidays at Dr. Nash's.

Mr. Allbridge and family, Rochester, N.Y., who have been stopping at the Bay View House, for a few weeks have returned home.

Miss Florence Davy West Virginia, also William Davy Watertown, N.Y., are visiting at Mrs. P. R. Davy's.

George Harper, professor of Pembroke Conservatory of Music, spent a few days here with his father, James Harper.

Plough Shares

MADOLE & WILSON

## MILLHAVEN.

Mrs. Allen Wemp and children, of Rochester are visiting at Frederick Wemp's.

William Vanwinkle and wife, Toronto, are spending a few days at Geo. Miller's.

Irwin Miller and wife, Link's Mills, have rented John Clements' house and are moving in.

On Saturday evening, July 29th, a little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller.

Miss Mabel Fairfield is spending a week in Kingston.

Frank Collins and wife spent Sunday at Napanee.

Mrs. Oswald Finnigan and children Portsmouth, are visiting Mrs. Robert Finnigan.

Miss Le Roy, Chatham, will arrive here on Saturday and will be accompanied by her mother and sister.

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

## PERSONALS

Mrs. E. A. Rikley was in Toronto a few days this week.

Mrs. Steacy, Troy, Penn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brandon.

Mrs. Amos Kimmerly and Master Arthur Kimmerly are visiting friends in Brockville.

Mr. Harry Smith was in Watertown on Wednesday.

Mr. Aubrey Pringle is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Pringle.

Mr. A. Burnip, Wrtertown, is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Miss Nellie Laird, of the EXPRESS STAFF is spending her holidays in Gananoque.

Miss Allison, of New York, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Celia Vandervoort gave a picnic on the river on Wednesday to a number of her young friends.

Miss Lizzie Saul spent Wednesday with friends at Camden East.

Misses Blanche and Flossie Hill, Rochester, are visiting friends in town.

Miss Ethel Jackson, Kingston, is spending a few days in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen.

Miss Minnie Rikley is visiting friends in Toronto, the guest of Mrs. Priest.

Miss Thompson, Albert College, Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. P. Girdwood.

The Misses Sargent, of Kingston, are spending this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sargent.

The Misses Kent and Miss Hall spent Thursday at 1000 Islands.

Mrs. Dr. Henry Miller, and daughter, Grace, arrived in town Wednesday, and will spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. N. H. Ames, Bicknell's Corners.

Mr. J. F. O'Brien has successfully passed the New Jersey state Board of Pharmacy and is a registered Pharmacist of that State.

Mrs. Sarah Hogle, of Ernestown station, is spending a week or two visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rockwell and other relatives in town.

Mrs. Nicholas Vanaalstine, Mill Street, is spending a week renewing acquaintances in Kingston and vicinity.

Miss Edith Morden has returned after spending six weeks at Lonsdale.

Measars C. B. Meagher and W. H. Meagher were in Toronto on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Wm. Burns expects to return to her home in New York on Wednesday next after a five weeks visit with her parents, Mayor and Mrs. Lowry.

Miss Nora Lake, Niagara Falls, Ont. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Knight.

Mr. Wes. Jewell is spending a week at his home in Adolphustown.

Mr. Ed Asseletine, Kingston, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. W. J. Gibson and family leave next Wednesday for Toronto.

Mr. Selwood, of Boston, visiting friends

## TO MUCH SOAP

3 Cakes Soap worth 30c

1 Doz. Spoons worth 35c

65c

THE LOT FOR 25c  
while they last.

See our Window.

A Great Bargain.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## No Express Next Week

Miss Mastin leaves on Friday for Toronto.

Mr. Fred R. Blewitt, brother of our townsman, Mr. Geo. Blewitt, was on Wednesday elected Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Blewitt is expected in town today.

Mr. John Marshall, of Kingston, spent Sunday in town the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. O. Coates.

Mr. L. Watson, formerly of the Merchants Bank staff is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Sam. McCoy, of the Beaver staff, is spending a week's holidays in Boston Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. McCoy, and mother, Mrs. McCoy left on Tuesday for Carman, Man., where Mr. McCoy has secured a good position.

Mr. R. S. Pyke, Vancouver B.C., was calling on friends in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. Jas. Garrett has disposed of his residence on Bridge Street to Mr. John Williams.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, Mrs. J. E. Lakin, Mrs. A. E. Lang and Harvey Warner made a trip to the 1000 Islands this week.

Dr. Gould, of New York, passed through Napanee on Monday on his way home from Camp Le Nid.

Mr. Ira Pringle, of Maita, Man., has purchased the McLiver house on Thomas St. and will occupy the same this fall.

Miss Grace Edwards has been engaged as teacher at Bath Public School.

Rev. James Rollins, Kingston, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Waggoner and daughter, Kingston, are spending a few weeks at Glen Island.

Mr. E. Clark Odessa has been appointed

TEACHER WANTED, for Switzerville School. For full particulars apply to P. E. MILLAR, Secy. Treas.

LOST At Merrygo-round, an open-top baby's silver watch, on Tuesday night last. Finder please to P. H. Perry's Grocery and receive reward.

FARM FOR SALE. First class farm in the first concession Township, lot No. 20 containing 12 acres. Good back house, frame barn, shed and drive house, or barn, two good wells, well fenced and well cultivated about 100 acres of soft wood land, the family place, within five miles of Toronto, one half mile from Maryvale station and post office and convenient to church and school. Apply to owners.

MICHAEL FAIRREL.

FARM FOR SALE. The desirable and well known farm on which the late John A. S. Jones, Esq. died, containing 12 acres and more, by the same owner or less. Composed of the west half of lot number nine, in the first concession of North Frederickburgh. House, wood house, barn, drive house, pig pen, etc. and in part two wells. Farm well fenced and under good cultivation. For further particulars, apply to

N. E. PARKS, 75 E. Napanee P. O.

FARM FOR SALE. The splendid 100 acre farm, formerly occupied by the late John A. S. Jones, Esq., and being the south half of lot No. 20 in the first concession of the Township of York, in the County of Lennox and Addington. This farm is situated about 12 miles from the village of Camden East. Upon the farm is a good dwelling and ample and substantial barns and stables. There is wood upon the premises and it is well fenced and watered. The Napanee River also runs through the farm a few rods from the barn. The place is free from tax, seed. Possession given in the fall. For further particulars apply to Donald Fox, upon the premises or to Camden East P. O., or to H. H. NORTON, WABNER & GIBSON, Barristers, Napanee.

TENDERS WANTED.



are on Saturday and will be the guest of Mrs. Frederick Wemp for a few weeks.  
Miss Abbie Buck is visiting Laura Harpe.

# Baby's Hot Weather Necessities.

We do some part toward keeping baby healthy and comfortable during the summer by supplying the many articles in the way of feeding, nursing, teething and toilet goods which are absolute necessities in the proper care of a baby during trying hot weather.

T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.  
The Prescription Druggist.

**LAPUM.**  
A number from here attended the quarterly meeting at Camden East.  
Residents are finding their way to theuckleberry fields and come home laden with the luscious fruit.  
Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville, and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown were Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bush.  
Miss Hattie Irish entertained a number of friends Friday.  
Wilbur Lope and family and Wilkie Pringle and family spent last Sunday with friends at Hartington.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle and Mrs. Law. British Columbia, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Love.  
There was a good attendance at the Sunday school on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Whatman addressed the school.  
Mrs. Sanford Vandewater is spending a week with friends in Newburgh.  
Leighton Irish spent Sunday with friends in Camden East.  
Visitors: Mrs. H. Bell and daughters, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Silver and daughter, Jena Westbrooke, with Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose; Mr. and Mrs. Moore and son, and the Misses Helen and Hattie Moore, Larches, with Mrs. Simpkins; Misses Nellie Clyde and Leita Simpkins, Odessa, with Mrs. J. Boulton.

The district of Melita, Man., suffered everily by a violent hail and wind storm.  
The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles of Ottawa were enthusiastically greeted at Providence, R.I., and at Boston.  
/inegars.  
"We keep the best brands of white wine and cider vinegars. The kind you want for pickles, and cheap at GREY LION HARDWARE.



# Bound By A Ring Is The Troth that Is Plighted.

When two hearts have found their affinity. We have engagement rings that will make your lady love's eyes sparkle with joy. And what's more, if it is a wedding ring, we can satisfy you and sell you a license thus keeping the whole matter "strictly private and confidential"—Our motto.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.  
Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Mr. E. Clark, Odessa, has been appointed an issuer of marriage licenses.  
Mr. Arnold Wolfe, and son, Morris, spent a couple of days in town this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Morris.

**Private Matters Made Public.**  
Mr. Fred. L. Hooper,  
(Druggist) Napanee, Ont.  
Dear Sir,—  
I enclose you herewith postal note for thirty cents, for which please send me, by early mail to Chatham, N.B. two bottles of your "Climax Corn Cure" Yours, &c.  
R. A. P.  
Chatham, N.B.  
"General Delivery."

Note—The above is one of the many practical testimonies to the merits of Climax Corn Cure, received by us. Price 15 cents. Sold only at The Medial Hall. Fred L. Hooper.

Mr. Geo. Grange, of London visited his brother, A. W. Grange, over Sunday.  
Mr. Warner and Mrs. A. E. Lang spent a few days this week with Mr. Wm. Warner, of Trenton.  
Mrs. Jewell returned on Wednesday from a week's visit with her parents at Picton.  
Mr. Robert Girvin, Lucknow, is spending a couple of weeks with his sister, Mrs. J. Wilson.  
Mrs. W. E. Vine and son, spent last week visiting her brother, Deseronto Road.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Elliott, were renewing acquaintances in town this week.  
Miss A. Sampson spent Friday in Belleville.  
Miss E. Stinson spent Tuesday in Belleville.  
Miss Joyce, Anderson, is the guest of Miss Louise Chalmers, Adolphustown.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas spent a few days this week with friends at Moscow.  
Mrs. Edward Wilson and daughters are spending a couple of weeks at the 1000 Islands.  
Mr. W. Kemp, Forest, Ont., was the guest of Mr. N. B. McKim, over Sunday. Mr. Kemp was on his way to attend Oddfellows' Grand Lodge at Brockville.  
Miss Martha Kent and her friend, Miss Hall, Buffalo, N.Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kent.  
Miss Pearl Grieve is spending a holiday in Campbellford.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Perry leave to-day for their future home in Toronto.  
Mr. W. J. Jewell spent Sunday in Picton.  
Miss McDougall and Miss Jean Daly are visiting friends in Toronto.  
Dr. Simpson and Mr. Frank Boyes spent last week down the river in Dr. Simpson's yacht.  
Mrs. W. J. Shannon and daughters are spending a month with friends at Sunderland.  
Fred Walker, Watertown, is spending a few days in town.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. Pendell and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Greer, Watertown, are visiting friends in town.  
Messrs. Don and Roland Daly are spending a month in Toronto.  
Mrs. Abell is with a party of friends taking a holiday up the Rideau.  
Mr. James Daly has tendered his resignation as Police Magistrate after eighteen years service. Mayor Lowry is acting magistrate.  
Mrs. J. A. Aylsworth Montreal, is visiting friends in Newburgh.  
Mr. Jas. Daly and Dr. Oscar Daly, Kingston, left on Monday for Victoria B. C., where they will visit Mr. Daly's daughter, Mrs. T. A. Wroughton.  
Mr. Jack Allison is spending his vacation at his home in Adolphustown.  
Mr. Dan Whelan, of Winnipeg, Man., is renewing acquaintances in town.  
Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Vanalstine this week received an invitation to the reunion of the Vanalstine family to be held at Glen, Irondequoit Bay on Wednesday Aug 16.  
Miss Edith Fraser is spending a week with Mrs. Bellhouse and family at Stella.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Baines, Toronto, spent last week with friends in town.  
Misses Helen and Edna Vanluven have returned from a visit to their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wright Violet.  
Mr. Ovie Burley, Rochester was renewing acquaintances in town this week.  
Messrs. G. F. Rutlan and Chas. Frizzell representing Napanee Lodge No. 86 and Messrs. J. Douglas and J. E. Robinson representing Argyll Lodge attended Grand Lodge at Brockville this week.

**Shingles.**  
We keep all grades from \$1 per M. upward. Give us a call at R. J. WALES' STORE.  
**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

Sealed tenders, marked "Tender on the envelope, will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock p.m. on Saturday the 19th inst. for the carpenter and joiner work required in the erection of a Methodist church for the Eastern Methodist Congregation, Napanee, Ont.  
Plans and specifications may be seen at my office or at the office of B. Dillon, Architect, Brockville, Ont.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
W. F. HALL,  
Secretary of the Building Committee.  
Napanee, August 8th, 1935.

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX & ADDINGTON.**  
IN THE MATTER OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF HELEN WILLIAMS, INFANT DAUGHTER OF GEORGE HURLBERT WILLIAMS OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE IN THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON, LIVERYMAN.  
NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Lenox and Addington for the appointment of George Hurlbert Williams, father of the above named infant, as Guardian of the person and estate of the said infant.  
GEORGE HURLBERT WILLIAMS,  
By Doroche & Doroche his Solrs,  
Dated at Napanee this 2nd day of August A.D. 1935.

**THE LATEST TRIUMPH IN EYE-GLASSES**

The STA-ZON is the latest eyeglass success. We recommend them for comfort, security, durability and neatness. We measure the defect in your vision and exactly neutralize it with lenses.

**H. E. Smith**

An employee of a London hotel was fined for selling cigars on Sunday. The case is to be appealed.  
The Russian Government has decided to issue another internal loan to the amount of \$100,000,000.  
Montreal, Aug 8. —Following the lead of the American Bankers' Association, the Canadian Bankers' Association will try to recover the money order business of Canada, which is now almost entirely done by different express companies and the Government Postoffice Department. This action will end the practice of banks of charging 15 cents on a cheque whether it was for \$3 or \$50, and any amount under \$5 will, according to the new rates agreed on, be put through for a charge of 3c; from \$5 to \$10 for a charge of 6c; from \$10 to \$20 for 10c, and from \$20 to \$50 for 15c.  
Beekeepers Supplies, Sections, Section and Foundation Comb.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**CASH OR CREDIT.**

**One Solid Month of Bargains**

—AT—

**DALTON'S.**

Everything reduced, some below cost. Stock must be sold to make room for new goods.

**Special Reductions on Parlor Suits and Couches.**

5 piece Parlor Suits, regular \$48.00, for \$39.50.  
3 piece Parlor Suits, upholstered in silk, regular \$26, for \$21.50  
Couches, upholstered in Fancy Velour, fringed all round, regular \$6.50 for \$4.50.  
Couches, fringed all round, spring edge and spring head and buttoned, regular \$9.00, for \$7.25.

Call and see our Bargains before buying, they will be sure to please you.

**W. J. DALGLISH, Manager.**



# TASTE . . . "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea and you will then understand why its sale is so enormous.

13 Million Packets Annually  
Sold only in lead packets. 40c, 50c, 60c per lb  
BY ALL GROCERS.

## DINING BY SCIENCE

The Scientific Stomach: I think you have given me salt in this article of nutrition?

The Waiter: Certainly, sir, salt. Caviare can't be made without salt.

Stomach: What ignorance of the rules of health! You make me a Halophagist. Do you not know that Dr. Orb forbids salt, the cause of catarrh, skin disease, chilliness, and emaciation? Take away the caviare. Bring me the next course. Ah, what is this?

Waiter: Consomme, sir—soup, sir.

Stomach: Virtually a meat extract, which, according to Dr. Bright, contains the maximum of excretion products with a minimum of nutriment. A veritable poison.

Waiter: Fish, sir? Salmon and lobster-sauce—

Stomach: Salmon and lobster-sauce! Is it your design to poison me? Salmon, the source of uric acid, according to Professor Schultz; lobster, a certain manufactory of ptomaines, according to Dr. Hartland; sauce—all sauces are prohibited by Dr. Jay.

Waiter: Whitebait, sir, sea trout, red mullet—

Stomach: Whitebait: teems with sewage microbes. Sea-trout, red mullet—let me see. Ah, yes, the famous curist Kreutzner says that these fish—all fish, in fact—produce irritation of my lining membrane. What is this?

Waiter: In English, it is lamb, sir, and asparagus and potatoes, and a sauce.

Stomach: Take it away! Uric acid again! Dr. Jones forbids asparagus, mushrooms, lentils, peas, and beans. Dr. Grindal advises the prudent man to abstain from fish, flesh, and fowl. Dr. Costo is the discoverer of a most injurious principle in the potato—dilating the stomach. Bring me none of these things!

Waiter:—Some curried rice, sir?

Stomach: Rice cannot be taken without salt, according to Dr. Dick, and salt is banned, as I told you, by Dr. Orb.

Waiter: Try a little bread with Camembert, Roquefort, Brie—

Stomach: Cheese? Utterly condemned by Dr. Folker. Bread I certainly will not touch, for it is the cause of all digestive evils, according to Herr Siemens. Have you nothing really nutritious—some natural food of man?

Waiter: Dr. Walker says that an ounce and a half of mature Stilton with seven ounces of—

Stomach: I will have no cheese! Take away the cheese!

Waiter: Dessert, sir?

Stomach: Ah, dessert! These oranges are over-ripe— forbidden by Dr. Charles Henry. These pears are under-ripe— forbidden also by Dr. Charles Henry.

Waiter: Grapes, sir, strawberries, pineapples?

Stomach: Grapes? Too much sugar— cause of diabetes. Strawberries?

## THE FIGHTING SWORDFISH

MONSTER WITH THE HORNY WEAPON ATTACKS SHIPS.

And In Some Cases He Comes Off Quite as Well as the Vessel.

Along the north Atlantic coast just now the fishermen are having many a tussle with the fighting swordfish, that remarkable denizen of the deep, whose head bears a long horny mass with saw-like edges. Armed with such a terrible weapon as this "sword" and gifted with amazing powers of speed, the animal has no enemy to fear but man. It has a habit of lying quietly near the surface, with its big, black dorsal fin waving gracefully to and fro in the air, and often the tail is almost as conspicuous. A man stationed on the lookout platform at the mast-head is watching for the appearance of the fin, and when it is discovered the steersman is warned and sends the vessel in the direction indicated. Care must be exercised by the lookout not to lose sight of the small speck just visible to his practised eye, as it would not be easy to pick it up again when once lost. As quietly as possible the vessel is run close

### BEHIND THE FISH.

Sometimes the fish sees her and quickly sinks himself out of sight. When the bowsprit is within twenty or thirty feet of the harpooner hurls his weapon with a skillful and powerful hand into the fish's back. The dart dislodges itself from the shaft, which is hauled back to the vessel by means of the line attached to it, and the stricken fish goes off at a tremendous rate of speed. As soon as the fish is struck the buoy tied to the rope which is attached to the dart is thrown overboard. Then away it sails, sometimes out of sight and at other times skimming the water and making the foam fly as it dashes along. In the course of time the fish tires himself so that a sailor puts out in a dory and picks up the cask. Then he hauls slowly on the rope and gently brings his catch to the top. If the fish is ugly there is opportunity for a lot of trouble. When brought near enough he is lanced until dead. The vessel is then run alongside, the tackle attached to its mouth and the fish hoisted aboard.

When angered, the swordfish, owing to its great strength and terrible weapon, is able and anxious to inflict serious damage upon its persecutors. Many instances have been reported where it has attacked vessels and boats. In 1871 the English ship *Queensberry* was struck by a swordfish, the sword penetrating to a depth of thirty inches, causing a leak which made necessary the

### DISCHARGE OF THE CARGO.

One of the Gloucester fishing schooners, while on a trip to George's Banks in 1875, was attacked by a swordfish in the night time. He assailed the vessel with great force,

# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR  
THE STEWARD'S SON

## CHAPTER X.

Norah ran down stairs, leaving the inquisitive Becca, to ask the earl if she might take that young person into her service. She knocked at the library door, but a footman informed her that the earl was in the drawing-room, and Norah, entering the room, found him seated with a lady of rather more than middle age, but still remarkably pretty. She was dressed in exquisite taste, and Norah as she stood still, was instantly attracted towards her, as the elder lady regarded her with a pleasant, welcoming kind of smile.

The earl rose and assumed his most graceful attitude.

"This is my daughter Norah, Lady Ferndale," he said.

Norah approached the pleasant-looking lady, and Lady Ferndale held out her hand; then she drew Norah toward her and kissed her very prettily.

"My dear, I am very glad to see you!" she said, and Norah thought how well her voice matched her gentle face and kindly eyes. "You have seen my husband," she smiled. "and have made a great conquest of him! I seem to have known you for years, he has talked so much of you."

"I hope we shall be great friends. I haven't any daughters of my own left," with a plaintive little cadence, "they have gone from me now; and I am so fond of young people, as your father knows."

"All the world knows Lady Ferndale's goodness of heart."

"It is never safe to give your father an opportunity of paying a compliment, my dear, but I mean what I said."

"And always, with charming sincerity, say what you mean, dear mean, dear lady," observed the earl, with another bow.

"Yes, that's the worst of me! Ferndale often says that my excessive candor will be my ruin, and that he is continually getting me out of scrapes into which my plain speaking has hurried me."

She held Norah's hand while she was talking, and looked at her now and again with the deepest interest and admiration.

"We must tell each other all about ourselves, dear," said she. "Suppose we begin at once?"

"But we can't, while the earl sits there listening, can we?"

"I take my dismissal."

"No, don't go; I've thought of another way, as the cookery books say; I wonder whether you would care to come back with me to dinner. Will you, Lord Arrowdale?"

The earl conveyed a courteous negative by a wave of his hand.

"I am sure you do not want me," he said. "But if you will confine your invitation to Norah—"

"That's just what I want!" remarked Lady Ferndale, with her refreshing candor. "I want to have her all to myself. Will you come, my dear? My ponies are at the door, and we will neither of us dress," she glanced at Norah's dress approvingly, "and, indeed, I don't think you have anything prettier than that frock!"

"I shall be very glad to come, Lady Ferndale."

"Then run away and put on your hat, and we'll start at once," said Lady Ferndale. Then, as Norah left the room, she turned to the earl with an exclamation of surprise and ad-

"Well, she scarcely is," said Norah, and she explained the circumstances. "I hope she will be a good girl. I know she is very clever and quick, but—" she hesitated, "I'm afraid you'll find her rather giddy and willful."

"Oh, I think she will be good. She seems reserved and shy at present."

"I shouldn't call that a fault, and it is not the character she generally bears; but don't think I am speaking against her. Girls will be girls, and you can't put old heads on young shoulders, especially when the heads are so pretty as Becca's. But don't let us waste time talking about her; I want to hear all about yourself—that is, all you care to tell me," and she slid her hand onto Norah's.

"I will tell you everything, but there is very little to tell," said Norah, and she began, shyly at first, to describe her past life and the little cottage on the cliff. Lady Ferndale drew her on, now and again bestowing a gentle pressure on the small hand, and before they had gone a couple of miles, Norah found herself taking to this new friend as if she had known her for years.

As Lord Ferndale often said, his wife would draw the heart out of a stone, if it possessed one.

"And you lived alone with this old servant with a strange name? You must have felt very solitary sometimes, dear. And what a change all this must seem to you!"

"Yes, it was lonely sometimes; but Catherine was not like a servant; she was a second mother to me," said Norah, in a low voice, her head averted.

"The change!" she smiled. "It is like a fairy story. It is all so beautiful that it is like a dream. I only wish—"

"Well?" asked Lady Ferndale, with a smile.

"Oh, sometimes, I wish that it was not all quite so—grand. I am always afraid that I shall make some mistake."

"I am quite sure you haven't," retorted Lady Ferndale, shrewdly. "My dear, you behave as if you were born in the purple. As I told your father, you must have got your manner from him, the best of his. But it is a change! And it will be greater and more striking presently, for we mean to make a great deal of you. You are our latest acquisition, you know, and must expect to be treated to a little lionizing."

As she spoke, they entered a lane up a steep hill, and she pulled up the ponies into a walk.

"I shall be such a very poor kind of a lion, I'm afraid I don't even know how to roar. I—" She stopped suddenly, and Lady Ferndale glanced at her to see the cause.

Norah had happened to glance toward the left side of the lane just a little ahead of them, and saw a young man seated on a gate. An easel stood before him, but he was evidently taking a rest, and sat with his arms resting on his knees, and smoking, in deep thought.

She tried not to blush, but she felt the hot blood rising to her face, and she knew that Lady Ferndale's quick eyes had noticed it.

"Who is that, dear?" she asked.

"His name is Cyril Burne. He is an artist."

"Evidently," said Lady Ferndale. "What a handsome young fellow? Is he a friend of yours, dear?"

"Scarcely a friend—I have only

Waiter: Dessert, sir?  
Stomach: Ah, dessert! These oranges are over-ripe— forbidden by Dr. Charles Henry. These pears are under-ripe— forbidden also by Dr. Charles Henry.

Waiter: Grapes, sir, strawberries, pineapples?

Stomach: Grapes? Too much sugar—a cause of diabetes. Strawberries? A super abundance of acid. Neutralise the alkalinity of the blood. Pineapple? A most dangerous fruit, containing a powerful ferment.

Waiter: Black coffee and a liqueur, sir?

Stomach: Certainly not! Black coffee is anathematised by Dr. Brown. Alcohol is forbidden by every real authority on health.

Waiter: Milk?

Stomach: No. Unboiled milk is the vehicle of consumption, diphtheria, typhoid-fever, measles. Boiled milk, I cannot drink.

Waiter: A cigar, sir, or a cigarette?

Stomach: Tobacco, according to Dr. Nicole, is an acrid poison, stupefying and paralyzing the nerves. No, I will not smoke. Have you nothing that a hungry man may consume without danger to health?

Waiter: Well, sir, I can only suggest water.

Stomach: Ah! That's nearer the mark! Taken leisurely, in spoonfuls, it is perfectly innocuous!

#### PROPER CARE OF BOOKS.

These rules should be framed and hung up in the library:—

Never hold a book near a fire.  
Never drop a book on the floor.  
Never turn leaves with the thumb.  
Never lean or rest upon an open book.

Never touch a book with damp or soiled hands.

Always keep your place with a thin bookmark.

Never pull a book from the shelf by the binding at the top, but by the back.

Never touch a book with a damp cloth nor with a sponge in any form.

Never place another book, or anything else, upon the leaves of an open book.

Never rub dust from books, but brush it off with a soft dry cloth or duster.

Never close a book with a pencil, a pad of paper or anything else between the leaves.

Never open a book further than to bring both sides of the cover in the same plane.

Always keep books of value out of the reach of children and in a clean dry place.

Always keep a borrowed book covered with a paper cover while in your possession.

Never cut the leaves of a book or magazine with a sharp knife, as the edge is sure to run into the print.

Direct telephonic communication between Rome and Paris is an accomplished fact.

On the railways of the United Kingdom there is one locomotive and thirty-six vehicles per mile of the line.

a depth of thirty inches, causing a leak which made necessary the

#### DISCHARGE OF THE CARGO.

One of the Gloucester fishing schooners, while on a trip to Georges Banks in 1875, was attacked by a swordfish in the night time. He assailed the vessel with great force, and succeeded in putting his sword through one of the planks some two feet, and, after making fearful struggles to extricate himself, broke the sword off, leaving it hard and fast in the plank, and made a speedy departure. Even with the sword in, the vessel leaked badly, requiring pretty lively pumping to keep her free. The brig P. M. Tinker in 1876 was struck by a swordfish. The sword penetrated the copper sheathing, a four-inch birch plank, and through the timbers about six inches—in all about ten inches. The crew had to pump steadily until port was reached.

#### HOT WEATHER AILMENTS.

The best medicine in the world to ward off summer complaints is Baby's Own Tablets, and it is the best medicine to cure them if they attack little ones unexpectedly. At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the child Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours the trouble may be beyond cure. These Tablets cure all stomach troubles, diarrhoea and cholera infantum, and if occasionally given to the well child will prevent them. Mrs. Edward Clark, McGregor, Ont., says: "I used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl who suffered from colic and bowel troubles and I found them the most satisfactory medicine I ever tried." This is the experience of all mothers who have used this medicine. Keep the Tablets in the home during the hot weather months and you can feel that your children are safe. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### WHEN PRINCE WILL SAIL.

Will Leave London for India on October 18th.

It has now been definitely arranged for the Prince and Princess of Wales to leave London for their tour in India on Wednesday, October 18, and to join H.M.S. Renown at Genoa two days later. Their suite will leave Portsmouth in the battleship on October 10, their Royal Highnesses being accompanied on their departure from London only by an equerry and the Prince's private secretary.

It is expected that the Prince and Princess will witness some evolutions by the Mediterranean fleets under Lord Charles Beresford before continuing their voyage to the East. The landing should take place on Thursday, November 9, the King's birthday, and also the date of his Majesty's landing in India thirty years ago. Two or three officers of the Indian army will be attached to the Prince's staff throughout the tour.

#### REMARKABLE SUNDIAL.

At the Eutaw entrance to Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, stands one of the most remarkable sundials in the world. The time in many parts of the world is shown wherever the sun is shining. It is easily possible almost at first glance to read the time within two or three minutes, while closer acquaintance with the dial enabled the correct time to be read to the minute. The base is of carved bronze. The instrument was presented to the park by Peter Hamilton, who designed and made it entirely with his own hands.

Have anything better than that frock!"

"I shall be very glad to come, Lady Ferndale."

"Then run away and put on your hat, and we'll start at once," said Lady Ferndale. Then, as Norah left the room, she turned to the earl with an exclamation of surprise and admiration. "Gracious, what a beautiful girl! I don't wonder at Ferndale's raptures! What a happy man you must be to have such a sweet creature for a daughter!"

"I am gratified by your approval of her, Lady Ferndale."

"Approval!" she exclaimed; "that isn't the word. I'm in love with her at first sight. Why, she will be a tremendous success and set the country agape. How you can possibly have—have kept her from you so long, I can't think."

The earl's face grew momentarily hard and cold, and Lady Ferndale hastened to add:

"However, wherever she has been, she has been well trained and cared for. That little air of repose and dignity she has is simply fascinating. I suppose she gets her manner from you?"

The earl smiled, and waved the compliment aside gracefully.

"I have not yet had time to criticize her," he said, "but I am delighted that you should see anything to admire in her. For my part, I thought her—" he paused a moment, "unlike any member of my family."

Lady Ferndale reflected for a moment, her head on one side; then she responded with startling candor:

"Yes, so she is, quite unlike, when I come to think of it; she is so much more beautiful than any of the Arrowdales."

"Thank you for us and for her," he said.

"Well, that hair of hers, and her eyes are simply wonderful, and I'm sure you have nothing in the picture gallery to equal them."

"You are quite right," he assented, coldly; "we have not."

"Very well, then!" she exclaimed, triumphantly.

As she spoke, Norah re-entered the room, and Lady Ferndale rose with the alacrity of a young woman.

"Come along, my dear," she said. "You have just come in time to prevent your father and me from quarrelling. Never mind what it was about. We generally manage to quarrel over something, don't we, Lord Arrowdale?"

The earl smiled as if the idea were too absurd.

"To quarrel with Lady Ferndale one must be an utter barbarian!" he responded, readily.

Lady Ferndale drew Norah's arm within hers, and they went into the hall. A carriage of an old fashioned and remarkably comfortable appearance, stood at the step, and the sight of it seemed to remind Lady Ferndale of Norah's return.

"I'll send her back in a closed carriage," she said. "By the way, my child, I think you ought to have something warmer on, the nights are chilly."

Harman, was standing at a little distance waiting to attend the ladies to the carriage, turned and spoke quietly to some one on the stairs above her, and presently Becca came down with a soft Highland shawl.

"The very thing," said Lady Ferndale, and she looked hard at Becca as she followed with Harman and arranged the light run over the ladies' knees.

"I have not asked my father yet, Becca, but I am sure you may stay."

Becca, with the photograph in her pocket, dropped a half courtesy, and with a wave of the hand and a bow from the earl, the pair of ponies started.

"Wasn't that Rebecca South who came with your shawl, my dear?" asked Lady Ferndale, as she skillfully kept the high-mettled ponies in hand.

"Yes," said Norah.

"I didn't know she was in service with you."

she knew that Lady Ferndale's quick eyes had noticed it.

"Who is that, dear?" she asked. "His name is Cyril Burne. He is an artist."

"Evidently," said Lady Ferndale. "What a handsome young fellow? Is he a friend of yours, dear?"

"Scarcely a friend—I have only met him once—" She paused, remembering the voice on the terrace. "He is painting bits of the park."

"Of course; I had forgotten that you only came the other day. Yes, he is remarkably handsome, and it's a nice face, too," said Lady Ferndale, dropping her voice as they came within Cyril's hearing.

He looked up, saw Norah, and dropping the gate, took his pipe from his mouth and raised his hat.

"Shall I stop?" asked Lady Ferndale, in a whisper.

"Oh, no," replied Norah.

"Very well," said Lady Ferndale, and the ponies walked on. "I'm rather disappointed," she said, with a little laugh, "for I wanted to hear him speak."

Lady Ferndale's disappointment was short lived, for they heard someone running behind, and looking back, she saw Cyril with a handkerchief in his hand.

"I've dropped my handkerchief," said Lady Ferndale, and she laughed. "It is a fortunate thing it is mine, instead of yours, or he would have thought—"

Cyril was up to them by this time, and stood bareheaded, the handkerchief extended.

"Yes, it is mine," said Lady Ferndale. "Oh, thank you so much. I am sorry you should have had so much trouble."

"It was no trouble," he said, in his frank, musical voice, which evidently pleased her ladyship, for she smiled upon him graciously.

"Introduce him, dear," she said, in a low voice, as she put the handkerchief in the carriage basket.

Norah bent forward and made the introduction, not blushing now, but with that sweet gravity which Lady Ferndale had noticed and been so quick to admire.

Cyril bowed, and waited to be addressed.

"Lady Norah tells me you are painting some views in Santeigh, Mr. Burne," said Lady Ferndale. "I hope you will not be too exclusive, and that you will not altogether neglect the rest of the locality. Santeigh doesn't monopolize all the picturesque; we have got some of it at Ferndale."

He looked at her, with the pleasant smile in his handsome eyes.

"Dare I take that as a permission?" he said.

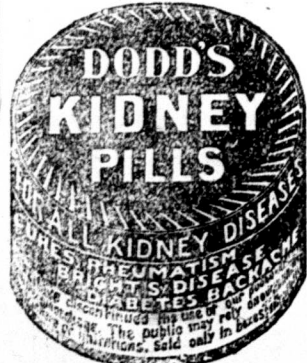
"Oh, yes," replied Lady Ferndale, in her open-hearted way. "Lord Ferndale will be delighted if you will paint where you please. He is almost an artist himself."

"I am very fortunate," he said.

It was just the kind of response to gain Lady Ferndale's heart, and she gave a little nod of approval.

"Well, I think you are, to have such a lovely profession, and such lovely places for it," she said, "Good evening."

Cyril paused a moment to set a rein straight that had got crooked, then lifted his hat and stood back. As he did so, he raised his eyes and looked at Norah for a moment—not



### Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR! WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists.**  
Toronto, Ont., and all druggists.



## MANITOULIN CAN DO HER PART

SHOWING THE GOOD WORK  
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS  
ARE DOING.

Mrs. Thomas Rumley One of the  
Many Who Found Health in the  
Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Silver Water, Manitoulin Island, Aug. 7.—(Special).—Every part of Canada seems to be testifying to the good work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing and there is no reason why Manitoulin Island should not do her part. Many a man and woman here blesses them for aches relieved and health restored. Take for instance the case of Mrs. Thomas Rumley. She says:—

"I doctored for years and did not seem to get any better. It seemed to be my kidneys that was the trouble, so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped me very much.

"I cannot say how many I have taken for my house is never without them and whenever I don't feel right I take a few. My husband also takes them once in a while. I find them a splendid medicine to have handy."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest family medicine of the age. They can be taken by young or old with perfect safety. They cure all kidney ailments, and nine-tenths of the sickness of the present day springs from bad kidneys.

with the bold stare of the ill-bred, but with a respectful glance—which she responded to with a slight bow, and the carriage drove on.

"I daresay you think me a very eccentric person, to ask you to introduce me to a man who is almost a stranger to you, my dear," she said, with a smile.

"Was it strange?"

"Well, it was a little; but then, you see, I knew that he was a gentleman."

"Why, yes!" said Norah, below her breath.

"Yes; at my age, one is never deceived. One look is enough; and if his face had not proclaimed him, his voice would have done so. But I suppose it was wrong. My husband is always scolding me for what he calls my precipitancy. You mustn't follow my example, but rather take warning by me."

"Very well," assented Norah, laughingly.

"No!"

"No?" asked Norah, "I beg your pardon, my dear; I was thinking aloud," explained Lady Ferndale. "I had an idea that I had met your Mr. Cyril Burne before—"

"My Mr. Cyril Burne?"

"Well, he's more yours than mine," retorted Lady Ferndale, naively. "But it was a mistake. I don't remember him, and I'm good at remembering faces; and yet his seemed familiar to me."

"Perhaps you met him in London," suggested Norah.

"Perhaps, but I don't think so. Have you made any other acquaintances?" she asked.

Norah told her of the bachelor dinner party on the night of her arrival.

"And I have seen Mr. Guildford Berton since," she said.

She said nothing of the scene between him and Cyril Burne. Somehow it seemed to her as if she had had no right to witness it, and therefore to speak of it.

"Hem! Mr. Guildford Berton," said Lady Ferndale, pursing her lips; "and how did he strike you, dear?"

"I was not very favorably impressed with him."

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

# SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Just as if Norah were, indeed, a daughter of the house, Lady Ferndale drew her gently to the chair in front of the little table and intimated that she was to preside over the delicate service of antique silver and Sevres; and Norah, filled with happiness and gratitude for the affection they were lavishing upon her, poured our Lord Ferndale's cup of tea and gave it him with a smile and a blush.  
(To be Continued.)

## BATTLED WITH STONES.

Recent Encounters of That Sort Were Not Unique.

It has been reported that on more than one occasion the Russians and Japanese have actually pelted each other with stones. The "Regiment" points out that the British did exactly the same thing during the Crimea. Among the numberless acts of bravery performed during the battle of Inkerman none is more worthy of record than this. The sandbag battery, the scene of so many terrible encounters during that eventful day, had at length been entered by a strong body of Russians, its British defenders having been killed or driven out by overwhelming numbers. Sir Charles Russell, seeing what had occurred, offered to dislodge the enemy if men would accompany him. The enterprise seemed desperate, indeed; but volunteers were soon forthcoming, and they started off to hurl the Russians out of the position.

On they went, following their gallant leader at full speed, and into the battery they rushed. They routed the Russians, and Sir Charles received the Victoria Cross. Concerning this affair he wrote:—"After the brave band had been some time in the battery our ammunition began to fail us and the men, armed with stones, flung them into the masses of Russians, who caught the idea, and the air was thick with huge stones flying in all directions; but we were too much for them, and once more a melee of Grenadiers, Coldstreamers and Fusiliers held the battery their own, and from it, on the solid masses of the Russians, still poured as good a fire as our ammunition would permit. There were repeated cries of 'Charge!' and some men near me said, 'If any officers will lead us, we will charge, and as I was the only one just there I could not refuse such an appeal. so I jumped into the embrasure, and, waving my revolver, said, 'Come on, my lads! Who will follow me?' I then rushed on, fired my revolver at a fellow close to me; but it missed fire. I pulled again, and think I killed him. Just then a man touched me on the shoulder and said 'You was near done for,' I said, 'Oh, no—he was some way from me!' He answered, 'His bayonet was all but through you when I clouted him over the head.' And, sure enough, a fellow had got behind me and nearly settled me. I must add that the grenadier who accompanied me was publicly made corporal on parade next morning. His name is Palmer; I did not know it, but I said, 'What is your name? Well, if I live through this you shall not be forgotten.'"

## THE WORKINGMAN'S TEA

Should be Rich, Strong and Full Flavored.  
More than medicine is a steaming cup of  
Fragrant

# Blue Ribbon

TEA. FOR SALE BY ALL LIVE GROCERS

## TELEGRAPHY

A telegrapher earns from \$540.00 to \$1800.00 a year. Do you? If not, let us qualify you to do so. Our free telegraph book explains everything. Write for it to-day.

B. W. SOMERS,

Principal.

DOMINION SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY  
5 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

## ARABIAN NIGHTS PALACE.

Gorgeous Splendors of an Eastern Potentate.

There is now in the North-West Punjab a royal palace which for beauty and splendor will eclipse any similar building in India, the country already so rich in monumental treasures, says the London Daily Mail.

It is the new winter palace of his Highness the Maharajah of Kapurthala, and its total cost, it is anticipated, will not be far short of \$1,000,000.

"It will be a dream in blue and white marble," was the terse but picturesque description given of the building yesterday by a gentleman intimately connected with its construction, "and the designers," he added, "might well have based their plans upon the gorgeous palaces which appear only in the pages of the 'Arabian Nights.'"

Despite the famous speech of Lord Curzon in which he deplored the fact that Tottenham Court road art was ousting native art in the palaces of Indian rulers, the new building will almost throughout be decorated in European style.

All round this vast palace of delight will run a spacious verandah with marble floors, supported by blue Canadian marble columns, and the entrance hall will be paved with blue and white marble, the colors of the Maharajah. There will be fourteen state rooms, many of them overlooking a beautiful courtyard and gardens, where fountains will play among the foliage.

The durbar hall alone of all the chambers will be decorated in Indian style. Adjoining it will be the state salon, in the style of Louis XIV., and the English dining-room of Charles II. period. The many other rooms in the palaces will exemplify the best representative periods of English and French art. The erection and decoration is being carried out by Messrs. Waring and Gillow, Limited, and will occupy about two years more.

So far as sanitary arrangements, ventilation, and lighting are concerned it will be equal to any building in the world. All fittings, furniture, carpets, wall papers, curtains, panels, tiles, marble, etc., everything of the finest procurable will be taken from this country, and the kitchens, the fitting of which will cost \$25,000, will, it is stated, be second to none in the world.

## Superfluous Hair Permanently Removed

While traveling in Mexico I discovered a drug which removes hair from face, arms, neck, or any part of the body instantly and permanently, so will send to any one afflicted without any expense but a postage stamp. Don't judge my treatment by unsuccessful attempts of others. I have suffered for years with this affliction and now my life's work is to help others from this humiliating trouble. My treatment is easy and accomplished at home, and I will forfeit \$500 if it fails to remove hair. Don't suffer longer. Relief is now yours for the asking. Write now lest you forget my address. DOROTHY BLACK, 1815 North Sixteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FARM AT AIRDRIE, ALBERTA.—2598 acres—32 miles north of Calgary; 3 miles from Airdrie railway depot; convenient to churches, schools, stores, etc.; splendidly situated; magnificent view; first-class soil; good water supply; up-to-date improvements; well-built house of eight rooms, fitted with all modern conveniences and drainage system; stable, cattle sheds, buggy shed, workshop, corrals, etc.; good fences, all new and substantial; will be sold as a going concern, with stock, crops, machinery, tools and house furnishings; this farm is all plowable, and is especially adapted for growing hard fall wheat and for mixed farming. Full particulars on application to Gray Bros., Airdrie, Alta.

PROPERTY BEGETS HAPPINESS. happiness begets health. Buy a farm in the celebrated Moose Mountain District where everyone is prosperous, and crop failures unknown. Carlyle is four years old; has five elevators, a capacity of 200,000 bushels. The men who built them know their business. They are filled every season. The D. C. McFar Land Co. of Carlyle, Assiniboia, have 200,000 acres of improved and unimproved farm lands for sale in this district. They solicit your correspondence. Give information and particulars promptly given.

## FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be done for 10c per doz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.  
MONTREAL.

Protect Your Property  
—WITH—

# THE DIAMOND FIRE EXTINGUISHER

A dry powder put up in metal tubes, 22 inches long. It will instantly extinguish the most furious flames of wood or oil. Price \$3.00 each, \$30.00 doz. Write for descriptive circular.

The Diamond Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher Co., Toronto, Ont. AGENTS WANTED



# WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL CLEAR THEM OUT



had no right to witness it, and therefore to speak of it.

"Hem! Mr. Guildford Berton," said Lady Ferndale, pursing her lips; "and how did he strike you, dear?"

"I was not very favorably impressed with him.

"Thanks," laughed Lady Ferndale; I agree with you. Mr. Guildford Berton is not a favorite of mine, and whenever I see him, I always wonder why on earth your father makes so intimate a friend of him. And yet it seems so unjust to express any opinion that's at all adverse, because Mr. Guildford Berton never does anything that one can complain of. And, really I ought not to prejudice you against him, for you will be sure to see a great deal of him."

So they talked, the elder lady as delighted with Norah as Norah was with her, and after a time they reached a rambling Queen Anne mansion in red, looking, as Norah thought, like a picture of Millais' rather than real brick and stone; with the ivy climbing over it, and setting every glistening window in a deep green frame.

"Yes, it's very pretty," said Lady Ferndale, in response to Norah's exclamation of delight; "and of course I'm very fond and proud of it, though it is not nearly so grand a place as yours. I have spent many happy years there," she added, with a little sigh and blush. "Mine was a love match, my dear, and, unlike some love matches, it has turned out very well. I am still in love with my husband, and I think he likes me a little," and she laughed.

They drove up to the house through a quaint garden in the Dutch style and Lord Ferndale came down the steps. He was dressed in a white linen suit, with a straw hat, and a smile beamed over his handsome face when he saw who it was his wife had brought home.

"Behold the captive of my bow and spear, Edward."

"This is a delightful surprise, Lady Norah," he said, taking her hand and holding it with a gentle pressure. "I'm awfully glad to see you."

The Earl of Arrowdale would have gone to the stake rather than utter such a word in his welcome to a lady, but to Norah it sounded deliciously hearty, and she looked at Lord Ferndale with a shy gratitude in her dark eyes.

Lady Ferndale took her to her own room, and began at once to make a daughter of her, insisting upon unfastening the long coils of red-brown hair with her own hands, and petting her to her heart's content.

The earl and countess were alone and all through dinner—which was less stately than the meal at Santleigh Court, and not in the least formal—they vied with each other in making her feel at home.

Lord Ferndale had seen a deal of the world, both the great and the small, and he had set himself to amuse the beautiful girl with whom he and his wife had fallen in love at first sight, and presently Norah forgot that she had known them for only so short a time, and talked, too.

Lord Ferndale glanced once or twice at his wife, and the glance said plainly:

"We have found a treasure; a young woman who is not only pretty, but clever and sensible."

"Now, while you are drinking your claret, Edward, Norah and I will have a quiet ramble; and if you are good, very good, we will give you some music when you come into the drawing-room."

"I will be virtue personified," he responded, as he opened the door for them, "and mind, I give you half an hour."

Lady Ferndale took Norah into some of the old, time-honored rooms, her arm round Norah's waist, and they sauntered among the flower beds in the delicious evening until Lord Ferndale came out of the drawing-room window and called to them.

"Time's up," he said, "and tea's waiting."

the grenadier who accompanied me was publicly made corporal on parade next morning. His name is Palmer; I did not know it, but I said, 'What is your name? Well, if I live through this you shall not be forgotten.'

#### IF YOU WOULD BE POPULAR.

Be sociable.  
Be unselfish.  
Be generous.  
Be a good listener.  
Never worry or whine.  
Study the art of pleasing.  
Be frank, open, and truthful.  
Always be ready to lend a hand.  
Be kind and polite to everybody.  
Be self-confident but not conceited.  
Never monopolize the conversation.  
Take a genuine interest in other people.  
Always look on the bright side of things.  
Take pains to remember names and faces.  
Never criticize or say unkind things of others.  
Look for the good in others, not for their faults.  
Forgive and forget injuries, but never forget benefits.  
Cultivate health, and thus radiate strength and courage.  
Rejoice as genuinely in another's success as in your own.  
Always be considerate of the rights and feelings of others.  
Have a good time, but never let fun degenerate into license.  
Have a kind word and a cheery, encouraging smile for everyone.  
Learn to control yourself under the most trying circumstances.  
Be respectful to women, and chivalrous in your attitude toward them.  
Meet trouble like a man, and cheerfully endure what you can't cure.  
Believe in the brotherhood of man, and recognize no class distinctions.  
Do not be self-opinionated, but listen with deference to the opinions of others.  
Never utter witticisms at the risk of giving pain or hurting someone's feelings.  
Be ambitious and energetic, but never benefit yourself at the expense of another.  
Be as courteous and agreeable to your inferiors as you are to your equals and superiors.  
Do not bore people by telling them long, tedious stories, or by continually dilating on your own affairs.—Orison Swett Marden in "Success Magazine."

#### BABY'S INSTINCT.

Shows He Knew What Food to Stick To.

Forwarding a photo of a splendidly handsome and healthy young boy, a happy mother writes from an Ohio town:

"The enclosed picture shows my 4 year old Grape-Nuts boy.

"Since he was 2 years old he has eaten nothing but Grape-Nuts. He demands and gets this food three times a day. This may seem rather unusual, but he does not care for anything else after he has eaten his Grape-Nuts, which he uses with milk or cream, and then he is through with his meal. Even on Thanksgiving Day he refused turkey and all the good things that make up that great dinner, and ate his dish of Grape-Nuts and cream with the best results and none of the evils that the other foolish members of the family experienced.

"He is never sick, has a beautiful complexion, and is considered a very handsome boy. May the Postum Company prosper and long continue to furnish their wholesome food!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in every pkg.

ture, carpets, wall papers, curtains, panels, tiles, marble, etc., everything of the finest procurable will be taken from this country, and the kitchens, the fitting of which will cost \$25,000, will, it is stated, be second to none in the world.

A Good Name is to be Prized.—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so, the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Electric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

#### THE GREAT TROUBLE.

All things may come  
To those who wait,  
But when they do  
They're out of date.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Mistress (to cook)—"Your name, Mary, and my daughter's being the same makes matters somewhat confusing. How do you like, say, the name of Bridget?" Cook—"Shure, mum, an' it's not mesilf that's particular. O'm willun to call the young leddy anythin' yez loike."

Do Not Delay.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

Wife—"I made a big batch of these cakes to-day." Husband—"You did indeed, dear!" Wife—"How do you know how big a batch I made?" Husband—"Oh, I thought you said 'botch'!"

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

#### PROCRASTINATES.

Procrastination may be the thief of time, but every man puts off dying until the very last moment.

Thos. Sabin of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Hallway's Corn Cure." Reader go thou and do likewise.

#### DRUNKARD'S SECOND SELF.

Alcohol is Sometimes Productive of Unusual Generosity.

In describing the "Psychology of the Inebriate" before the Society for the Study of Inebriety, in London, recently, Dr. Shaw pointed out that constant indulgence in alcohol produced a new "self" in the victim.

Once this condition was established, the "craving" for drink was not necessarily a mere indulgence of his appetite. Very possibly the alcohol itself was possibly distasteful to the senses, but it served to re-establish the new identity, without which the slave to the habit felt lost.

One effect of drink was that the inebriate lost those functions and traits which had been acquired latest in life, and retained those longest which had been gained earliest. Sound judgment, and calmness were, therefore, the first to go in the drunken state; but Dr. Shaw mentioned curious cases where victims of drink quoted with artistic and appreciative declamation, long extracts of poetry which had been learned early in life.

In the course of the debate which succeeded, a speaker commended on the similarity which existed between the symptoms of drunkenness and insanity. "At any City dinner," he said, "you can trace all the preliminary symptoms of general paralysis of the insane."

There was one characteristic, for example, which secretaries of chari-

## WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL CLEAR THE MOOD  
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

ties knew well and counted upon—i. e., that of abnormal generosity, and the funds of many deserving institutions benefited from the fact that alcohol produced this symptom.

#### GREATEST BRIDGE SPAN.

The longest span of any bridge yet erected will be placed in the cantilever bridge now under construction across the St. Lawrence River at Quebec. This bridge is being constructed with two approach spans of 210 feet each, two shore arms 500 feet in length, and a great central span of 1,800 feet, which is the longest yet built by 90 feet.

#### PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sail from Chicago, round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. 31

#### THE RESULT.

Mr. Taxwem, the orator of the evening, exhausted his topic, no doubt.

"No," answered Miss Cayenne, "only his audience."

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

"I am proud to say that my grandfather made his mark in the world," observed Mrs. Newricho. "Well, I suppose he wasn't the only man in those days who couldn't write his name," replied Mrs. Uppish.

Prevent disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pills, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Bobby—"Is every word in this dictionary, pa?" Peckley—"Oh, no my child. Every little while a new word comes into the language." Bobby—"What's the latest word, pa?" Peckley—"Your ma will tell you. 65She always has the last word."

## Summer Croup

A croupy cough is a dangerous thing for the little folks in summer time. The fever that accompanies it is liable to cause serious illness. Give them

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

It is pleasant to take, will cure throat quickly and has no unpleasant after effects.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

# GREATEST SOCIAL REFORMER

## Christ Loved the Poor and Cast His Lot in With Them.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says:—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text:—“And the common people heard him gladly.”

During His lifetime Christ's name was music to His generation. The common people heard him gladly, and the common people know their friends. The multitude is not always right, but, given time, the multitude is seldom wrong. Every generation has its hero, but the people who crowded about the carpenter's son were new with swift intuition that here was the leader for whom the people long had looked. And, now that the centuries have come and gone, all will confess that in this friend of publicans and sinners were held the intellectual life and the political liberties of the last 2,000 years. Indeed, the history of social progress is the history of His spirit dwelling in institutions, as man's soul within his body.

The secret of His influence over the multitude is this: He was born of the common people. He walked in the common pathway. He bore the common burdens. He learned from those common teachers—work, events, men, necessity—that is the mother of invention; responsibility—that sobers and chastens. Living the universal life, He came to think in the universal language and put the universal and eternal truths in terms of the time. The poet, the philosopher, the teacher who loves a class lives with that reigning class, and with that class doth die. Horace was a typical old Roman gentleman, and said: “I hate the vulgar crowd, and hold them at a distance.” And even Thomas Carlyle was seduced away from his confidence in the people to a trust in the aristocratic class alone—seduced by dinner parties and drawing-rooms and friendships with men who dwelt in king's palaces.

### HE NEVER FORGOT HIS KIND.

Born in poverty, Jesus remained poor. To the last He held His confidence in the people, wise and ignorant; in the people, rich and poor; in the good and bad; in the integrity of their intellect and the soundness of their heart, and the certainty of their final response to the divine overtures. The ascetic, the scholar, the leisure classes leave the dusty highway and build bowers of rest on either side of the thronged path along which the multitudes do move; not so Jesus. If other teachers read books, He read the heart, with pages blotted with tears and blood. If others nurtured their religious life amidst cloistered retreats. He fed His soul in the market place, loved publicans and sinners, and came eating and drinking. Once they understood Him, the enthusiasm of the people for their hero was beyond all words.

The Carpenter was and is the most lovable and fascinating figure in all history. In his memoirs Lord Rosebery recalls Napoleon's last days. One morning, climbing the steep of St. Helena, the emperor met a heavily laden porter at a point where the path was not wide enough for two. Hurrying forward, the aid asked the laborer to give way for Napoleon.

“Not so,” said the emperor, “it is for us to step aside. Respect the burden.”

the lame, the blind, the publican, the sinner, the heartbroken. Indeed, His miracles are only the outer revelations of

### HIS LOVE FOR THE NEEDY.

They are benefactions, hints of His deep sympathy with individuals—love tokens, not miracles, not signs, not wonders. For Jesus never forgot the depths of sorrow that He Himself had sounded in the days when He was despised and in poverty and loneliness. He loved the common people and gave Himself in an abandonment of affection to them; in return they gave themselves to Him. And so, as He marches up the hills of time, the people throng and crowd after the Christ who has charmed the people as Apollo's lute could never charm them.

Confessedly, Christ was the greatest of social reformers. Plainly, also, the reason is that He has loved the poor and cast His lot in with them. Many reasons have been urged for this. It is said that the poor are in the majority and that He allied Himself with the multitude, 90 per cent of whom are in shops, mines, forests, fields. It is said that the poor are the neediest. Do the rich hunger for wisdom? They can buy books, teachers, travel—but not the poor. Do the rich hunger for the beautiful and the sublime, as seen in mountains, in foreign cities, in galleries and cathedrals? They can buy travel and leisure. Not the poor. Do the rich man toss upon his fevered couch? He can journey to some soft southern climate or find his way to the seashore, but the poor must die in their garrets. It is said that the poor furnish the leaders for the people.

From the shepherd's cote comes David, the sweet singer. From the plow comes Burns, baptizing the field mouse and the daisy with the immortality of song. From the poor comes the father of poetry, blind, aged and a beggar. The father of philosophy, Socrates, has but one garment, and that worn threadbare. Epictetus, the great moralist, is a slave. And what shall we more say of our indebtedness to

### THE WORKING CLASSES.

save that Martin Luther comes from the colliery and Newton from the home of the seamstress and James Watt from a bare kitchen, while the poets, the merchants, the statesmen and the jurists have not dwelt in that clime named riches, but rather have been reared in the unfriendly zones where poverty rules.

But while these are reasons, they are not the reason. Christ loved men as men, and not as either rich or poor. When the likable man was named Lazarus and poor. He went to his house, because he was likable. When the likable man was rich like Simon. He went to his house, not because he was rich, but because he was likable. He peeled off all exterior considerations named the beggar's coarse cloak and the rich man's purple and fur, and laid His finger upon the naked soul of manhood. Among the great qualities of Christ we mention His sanity as a social teacher. You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free. He taught the law of social sympathy and service. He said:—

### RULES THE CALF OF MAN.

Regular King Who Was a Postal Clerk in Illinois.

W. L. D. Cary, who possesses the unique distinction of being the sole owner of an island which contains more than 800 acres, arrived in New York recently on the White Star liner Teutonic from Liverpool. His island is known as the Calf of Man, and is situated in British waters, 500 yards from the Isle of Man, the home of Hall Caine. The king of the Calf of Man some time ago transformed the island into a pretty summer resort, and each season since he has had more than 50,000 visitors there.

The island came into Mr. Cary's possession by inheritance, it having been given to one of his remote ancestors by a former ruler of Great Britain, for service performed for the crown. Mr. Cary's father was the last owner, and it was during his life that the taxation was abolished. The senior Cary discovered that in the original deed of gift the property was exempted from taxation, and so informed Queen Victoria, who saw to it that the Calf of Man was not further levied upon.

The Calf of Man is inhabited by only 40 people. They live in modern houses, constructed by Mr. Cary. There are many kinds of amusements for the pleasure-seekers, who flock to the island in thousands each season. There are a small hotel and a general store and other business houses.

Up to 1900, Mr. Cary was a resident of Centralia, Ill., where he lived with his family. He was employed in the postoffice as a mail clerk. The people of Centralia had never learned a great deal of the Cary family, although it was generally thought they were descendants of noble ancestry in England.

In 1900 Mr. Cary was advised by attorneys in England that his father and his older brother had died and that the entire fortune of nearly \$1,000,000 and the Calf of Man were left to him.

## ENGLAND'S CITIZEN ARMY

### SIR ALFRED TURNER DEFENDS VOLUNTEERS.

A Former Inspector-General Represents Criticisms of Arnold-Forster.

Major-General Sir Alfred Turner, late inspector-general of auxiliary forces in the British army, says in the London Chronicle:

We have heard from Mr. Balfour the country is perfectly safe behind the navy. We have been told by Mr. Arnold-Forster that it is a perfect delusion to imagine that the volunteers can form a sufficient reserve to the army in the field. Now, under this new order, we are told that the volunteers are to be examined to find out whether they are fit to be a reserve for the regular army. It is difficult to arrive at any conclusion in this maze of contradictions.

### ARNOLD-FORSTER'S WORK.

In my opinion the volunteers serve admirably as a force for the defence of the country—the purpose for which they were raised, and for which they may, in certain eventualities, be required. For a force of this character you do not at all require the same standard of physique as the regular army. As a matter of fact, however, the volunteers are quite up to the physique of the regular army, recruited as it is at present. This new War Office circular is perfectly preposterous. It can only have been issued for the purpose of still further worrying the volunteers,

## YOUNG FOLKS

### ACROSS NIAGARA IN A BASKET.

Alex. Lee and George Frost were boys when General Roebling undertook to build the great suspension bridge across Niagara Falls. This was fifty years ago. The boys lived on the American side of the river, within sight of the falls, and very near the spot upon which the bridge was to be built. There was great interest in the project, for the most remarkable that has ever been attempted by engineering skill.

The workmen were divided into two parties, one working on the American, the other upon the Canadian side. There was no means of getting across except by taking rowboats, several miles below the falls. The chief engineer under General Roebling took up his residence very near to the homes of these two boys and they were so constantly on hand whenever he went to the river that he could not escape an acquaintance with them.

He was a rather silent man, and they were both surprised, therefore, when he turned to them one day and said: “Here, boys! Can you fly a kite?”

“Yes, sir,” they responded promptly.

“Can you fly one well?” he continued, looking at them keenly.

“Pretty well, sir,” Alex. responded more modestly.

“If you can fly one well,” replied the engineer, you will help to build the suspension bridge.”

Alex's eyes grew big, and so did George's. Help build the suspension bridge!

The engineer saw the effect of his words, and added, “Come down this afternoon with the best kite you have, and we shall see if you can send it to the Canadian shore. If you can, you will be the lads to carry across the first cable for one of the most remarkable bridges in the world.

Then, for the first time, the boys saw what he meant. They looked at each other a moment, and then set off for home as fast as their bare feet would carry them.

They said nothing to the family, but betook themselves to the woodshed where they set to work with a will. Kite-flying had always been one of their greatest sports; and they had made dozens of kites, as season followed season. The frame of one that had been a favorite still hung in the shed. They got it down and covered it with the strongest but lightest paper they could secure. It was nothing but an ordinary homemade kite, but they felt sure of its flying qualities when it was ready to be taken down to the river.

Upon their arrival the engineer examined the kite, while they looked on with mingled hope and fear. At length he said, taking up a ball of twine “Put this on in place of the string you have. It is light but very strong. The wind is in the right direction and blowing well. You ought to succeed.”

They quickly tied on the new cord, and then Alex. took the ball, while George went to a short distance with the kite, ready to give it a push. It started well. Then came a sudden puff of wind, followed by a lull; the kite veered, staggered and came to the ground with a flop. George picked it up quickly. Some of the small boys standing about shouted derisively, but the engineer said, “Never mind, boys, you are not the only people who have failed the first time. Try again.”

Once more George held the kite as



shore to shore. The distance was appalling. He grew dizzy again and curled down in the bottom of the basket. It seemed hours that he lay there. At last he looked up; the sky seemed nearer than the water, and so he kept his eyes on the floating clouds. Gradually he began to feel better.

"Alex," he said, "we must brace up. We are nearly to shore and we don't want to show the white feather. Keep your eyes on the sky, but sit up."

Alex did as he suggested, and when they finally neared the shore they were able to respond to the cheers and greetings of the men. But the joy of landing was completely swallowed up by the thought of the return trip. Still there was no alternative, and pride made them try to hide their feelings from the men.

After a rest of about ten minutes the workmen made ready to start the basket back. The boys stepped in setting their teeth hard, and shouting a farewell which stuck in their throats.

The basket swung off again, but though the motion was as unpleasant as ever, and the roar of the water was as great, they had learned to look skyward, and the giddiness was not so great. At last they heard voices from the shore, and bracing themselves they looked forward. They were so near that they could see among the throng on the bank their threats.

The white faces of George's father and mother, looking stern and anxious. But so limp and white did the boys look, as they stepped ashore, that it was thought that they had been punished enough.

The crowd of boys shouted and cheered; and for weeks after they never tired of having Alex, and George tell of their wonderful trip.

## EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING

### MANY PEOPLE RECOVER FROM THE SHOCK.

Strange Freaks That the Electric Fluid Plays on Many Persons.

Many persons have been killed by lightning, but many more have suffered strange injurious effects from it after recovering from the shock.

A stroke of lightning has even amputated a limb, as in the case of a boy at Cracow, Poland, as recorded by the medical profession. The boy's right knee was stiff from disease, and when riding in a field during a violent storm a loud peal of thunder made the horse run away, throwing the child to the ground. When the boy recovered his senses he found that his right leg was missing, having been cut through at the knee, leaving a perfectly round end below the patella or kneecap. There were signs of burning about the body, from all of which he recovered. Some few days afterward the missing leg was found near where he had been thrown by the horse.

Dr. Camby of Paris gives the case of a woman who had two children killed by lightning in her presence. She herself was rendered unconscious for four days, and after regaining her senses she found herself paralyzed and numb on the left side of her body. She fully recovered in three weeks. Two years afterward in a thunderstorm she had a similar attack, although there was no visible lightning. Three years later under similar circumstances she again

#### HAD A LIKE ATTACK.

Dr. MacDonald of England reports a woman of 78 years of age

## How It Turned Out

"I'll teach her," said Tom; "I'll show her that I'm not the sort of fellow to have maiden aunts interfering with my affairs!"

"But, Tom," said his sister Cecy soberly, "Aunt Aimee was in the right. It wasn't fair of you to be copying out the answers to the algebra sums from Loomis Elton's book."

"Who asked your opinion, Miss!" retorted Tom. "I suppose a fellow can have his own thoughts, eh? And I'll be even with Aunt Aimee yet; see if I don't—hateful, mean, old maid!"

Meanwhile Aunt Aimee herself, serenely unconscious of the tempest of wrath she had evoked, was arranging flowers for the dinner-table, singing softly to herself as she sorted out the clusters of purple holiotope, the sprigs of scented geranium leaves, and the half-open Marechal Neil rosebuds, into their various vases.

She had but recently come into the control of her widowed brother's household, and the rebellious and insubordinate condition in which she had found it was a grief to her gentle soul. Nell's carelessness as to dress and regular habits; Cecy's utter disregard of rule and command; Tom's habit of "cribbing" his lessons; and little Joe's dreadful untidiness in regard to hair and finger-nails—poor Aimee feared that she never would be able to entirely eradicate these ingrained predilections.

But she had resolved to try her best, and it was in the following up of this resolve that she had unawares won Master Tom's deepest hostility.

She was a tall, slight girl, with soft, brown hair, eyes like the velvety gloss of the pansy petal, and a delicate complexion where each passing emotion was photographed in pink and white. Captain Astley took little heed of the beauty to which he had always been accustomed. To him she was "only Aimee." But others were not so blind as her brother.

"I'll be revenged on her," muttered Master Tom to himself, and he straightway took his sister Cecy into his confidence.

"You remember, Ces, don't you," said he, "that she made you stay in all the afternoon that Saturday when the Wells girls had their picnic, to mend your frock, ready for Sunday? And she took away all your sweets, and she makes you practise two hours every day instead of one. Now, doesn't she?"

"Yes," nodded Cecy, "that's very true. But she tells me nice stories, and she gave me a little sandal-wood work-box last week."

"Oh! bother the stories and the sandal-wood work-boxes," said Tom.

"I tell you, Ces, I'm going to play her a trick!"

"A trick, Tom?"

"Yes. Just look here. I've written her a red-hot love-letter."

"But you can't write a love-letter to your aunt, Tom," pleaded troubled Cecy.

Tom chuckled.

"It's from Mr. Salvius," said he. "Do you suppose I haven't found out that Mr. Salvius admires her, and that she likes him? Well, I found a letter of his to papa about some army business the other day. And, see, I imitated his writing exactly. She never'll know the differ-

Salvius really proposed to you?"

"Yes, dear," answered the young lady.

"Would—would you mind telling me how? I should so much like to know," faltered Cecy.

"He wrote me a letter, Cecy," said the gentle bride-elect. "You'll understand all these things yourself one day."

But neither Cecy nor Tom could fathom this deep mystery.

"I think there's witchcraft in it," growled Tom. "I do."

But Mr. Salvius never told them—nor did Miss Astley herself ever know—that he himself had chanced to be reading in the little summer-house on the lawn, behind the creeper-covered trellis, when the arch-plot was concocted, and heard every word of it.

"The little imps!" said he to himself. "If they only knew what a deal of uncertainty and trouble they are saving me!"

And so beautiful Aimee was wooed and won, and the secret was kept to the end of the chapter.—Pearson's Weekly.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

### Notes on all Sorts and Conditions of Men and Women.

The first foreign language taught to the King of Italy was English.

Sir Edward Clarke was at one time regarded as an excellent comic singer.

Mr. Selous, the hunter, declares that pies made of lion's flesh are as palatable as veal pies.

The Countess of Dudley is acknowledged to be one of the best amateur vocalists in the United Kingdom.

A diamond buckle, worn by the German Empress, belonged to Napoleon I., and was found among his baggage captured at Waterloo.

Few people remember that Lord Curzon is the eldest son of a peer, as well as being a peer in his own right. His father is Lord Scarsdale.

The Duke and Duchess of Bedford might claim to be zoological experts. They have the finest private collection of animals in the world.

One of the curiosities in the possession of Queen Alexandra is a tea service, every piece of which bears a view photographed by Her Majesty.

General Kuropatkin is so short that it is questionable whether he would have been able to enter the British Army had he been a native of that country.

King Edward makes it a rule to have the contents of his waste-paper basket burnt every day, so that none of his papers shall get into the hands of outsiders.

Mr. Justin McCarthy says that his three objects in life have been attained. They were: To write books, to be a member of Parliament, and to live in London.

One of the treasures of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, is a collection of china which comprises all the sets used by Russian Royalties since the time of Catherine II.

Eastern Royalties on cycles in their own dominions must indeed seem a strange sight to the staid Orientals, yet the Queen of Siam may often be seen cycling, attended by the ladies of her suite.

The Poet Laureate, Alfred Austin, has followed several callings. He was a barrister, although he never practised; he became a journalist and a war correspondent; then a poet and playwright.

When Mr. Isaac Zangwill has finished one sheet of manuscript he throws it on the floor and goes on with the next. At the end of the time allotted for writing he has to gather them up and put them in order.

Adelina Patti's explanation of

# HEALTH

## SUMMER DIET.

In warm weather the prevailing type of illness undergoes a change as radical as the alteration in the temperature. During the cold and raw winter months diseases of the respiratory organs, the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, comprise the predominating forms of sickness, but in summer the physician's aid is oftenest required for disorders of the digestive tract.

Fortunately, these are usually mild in nature and readily yield to appropriate treatment, but the graver conditions of typhoid fever and dysentery always lurk in the background as solemn warnings of the danger accompanying violations of the rules of hygiene.

Warmth and moisture are the two great essentials favoring the development of germ life, and any relaxation of the necessary precautions in keeping food supplies at a temperature low enough to prevent bacteria from multiplying, may have serious consequences. Even a few hours' exposure to the air of a warm kitchen may allow sufficient change to take place in some foods to render them dangerous, and the baby's milk must be an object of constant solicitude.

For milder attacks of intestinal trouble in adults, absolute quiet, the use of a laxative to remove any irritating substance that may be present in the intestine, restriction of the nourishment to small amounts of predigested or boiled milk, and perhaps the application of heat or a mustard plaster to the abdomen, may serve to bring the attack to an end; but with infants or small children home treatment is a hazardous experiment, and medical aid should be summoned without delay. Until the physician arrives it is better to give no milk or other food, unless the interval is likely to be a long one. In that case, a little beef juice in water may be used.

But in addition to a water and milk supply of unquestionable purity, careful refrigeration of all perishable articles of food, and the avoidance of green or overripe fruit, it is necessary to exercise discrimination in the amount and nature of the food eaten. One of the chief functions of the food is to furnish animal heat through chemical changes in the body and during the hot weather of course this demand is greatly diminished. The summer dietary should therefore be greatly reduced in amount, and it is preferable to let meat appear on the table not oftener than once a day.

Milk and eggs, cereals, fresh fruits and vegetables, and salad should form the chief articles of food, and if, in addition, care is taken not to drink too much ice-water at meals, most of the discomforts of hot weather will be much lessened.—Youth's Companion.

## NURSERY HINTS.

Compound camphor liniment rubbed into a child's hair from time to time will aid materially in strengthening the growth. Olive oil is also good for this purpose. Do not use much at a time or a child's head will present a greasy appearance.

For Sore Throats—First rub all the front of the throat with menthol. Then wet a handkerchief, tie round the throat, and over the handkerchief put a piece of oil silk. One application generally effects a cure, as this acts like a poultice. Second



Dr. MacDonald of England reports a woman of 78 years of age who some forty-two years previously while ironing a cap with an Italian iron was stunned by a strong flash of lightning and fell back into a chair. On recovering consciousness she found that the cap, which she had left on the table some distance from the iron, had been transformed into cinders. Her clothing was not burned, nor were there any marks on the skin. After the stroke she felt a creeping sensation and numbness, especially in the arm that had been next to the table.

She declared that as a consequence she could predict when the atmosphere was highly charged with electricity, as the numbness increased on these occasions. She also said that shortly before and during a thunderstorm she always became nauseated. It seems that in this case the nerves of the arm reaching to the base of the brain had continued abnormally sensitive.

Dr. Adamson of North Borneo relates the following case: The person struck by lightning was seated at dinner when the flash came, and he felt what seemed to be a terrific blow on the left knee, as if he had been hit by something round. He fell off his chair unconscious and remembered nothing more until awakening to find himself unable to get up and in darkness except for what seemed to be burning specks on the floor and around him.

The patient was put to bed, when the body showed the following condition: Both legs were swollen and green in appearance, this latter condition passing off in a short time; from the knee to the toes in the left leg the skin in some places was torn away, and in others it was raised into blisters; from the middle of the thigh to the ankle of the right leg the condition was the same as in the left leg. The patient stated that he felt as if he had no legs at all. Sensation was completely lost, and the feet felt very cold. There was great pain in the muscles of the legs. The general shock was considerable, and brought deafness, with

#### RINGING IN THE EARS.

He made a rapid recovery after the application of hot-water bottles and massage to the soles of the feet and soothing applications to the burns.

Two cases of lightning stroke with burns and unconsciousness have been recorded by Dr. Cook and Dr. Boulting, both of which recovered. One of these patients saw "the clouds opening" and a "sheet of fire falling," as he stated. He heard a deafening thunder clap and felt stunned for some minutes, but had no sensation of pain. He discovered that his trousers were on fire and that his steel buckles had been torn from his legs. He saw the other man lying senseless on the ground and apparently dead. He had lost all feeling in the legs and tumbled down when he tried to walk. His boots were "in ribbons" and fell off when he moved. He felt "as though he had been blown from a cannon."

The other man remembered nothing of the accident, and he neither felt nor saw anything at the time he was struck. When he became slightly conscious he complained of having pain, as from a red-hot iron, which was "travelling up his legs." The whole of one side was burned. He recovered in three weeks, while the other men recovered in three or four days.

Captain Berne reports lightning striking four men in a tent in the Transvaal. They all suffered from severe shock and some were severely burned. He specially draws attention to the peculiar odor from such cases, which, he says, is very marked. It is not the smell of burnt clothing or charred flesh, but a small like diluted sulphuric acid.

some army business the other day. And, see, I imitated his writing exactly. She never'll know the difference."

"Oh, Tom!" cried Cecy, almost carried away by the enormity of the conspiracy. "Oh, I don't see how you dared!"

"And it's all about how much he's in love with her," said Tom dancing a sort of wild pas-seul about the lawn in his delight; "and asking her to be his wife. And I'm going to post it to-day, and to-morrow he comes to our house to dinner, to meet that old colonel, you know, and Mrs. Jocelyn; and, of course, she'll believe it's all a true declaration, and what a state of things that will be! Eh, Cecy? And you and I'll be hiding somewhere to hear her accept what's never been offered her."

The letter was duly delivered. Tom and Cecy were hiding behind the dining-room shutters when the letter-bag was opened, immediately after breakfast. They saw the pink glow suffuse Aunt Aimee's lovely cheek as she glanced over the contents, on which Tom had spent so much malicious mischief.

She had seen but very little of Mr. Salvius' writing, and Tom's handiwork was really a very excellent imitation. The style was, perhaps, a little abrupt; but Mr. Salvius was unlike other men; and Aimee Astley's heart was full of wild, undefined rapture all that day.

"He does love me, after all!" she kept telling herself. "He loves me! He wants me to be his wife. Oh! can all this be true?"

Miss Astley dressed herself with unusual care for the little dinner-party; while Master Tom turned several double somersaults on the lawn in the tulness of his ghoulish delight.

Mr. Salvius, as it chanced, was the first of all the guests to arrive. Miss Astley was sitting in the drawing-room, her fair face half hidden by the shadow of a blossoming orange tree which had been brought in from the greenhouse. She looked up at the sound of his step, and rose, with the soft color fluttering in her face.

"Oh, Ernest!" she said; "did you really mean it?"

"That I loved you, Aimee?" he answered. "If you have any doubt as to my meaning, let me reiterate it again and again: 'I love you!'"

And then he drew his chair very close to the low fauteuil on which she was sitting and put his arm tenderly about her.

"My own!" said he. "My very own!"

Great was the amazement of Tom; unbounded the mystification of Cecy when, on coming in to dessert as usual, they saw Aunt Aimee and Mr. Salvius, seated side by side, apparently the very best of friends.

"Look! look!" whispered Cecy. "Do you see the diamond ring on her engagement finger? She's engaged, Tom, as sure as you live!"

"Well! if this isn't perfectly unaccountable," said Tom grimly, biting into his peach.

Somehow the "capital joke" had fallen flat to earth. There was nothing of embarrassment in Ernest Salvius's mien; nothing of mortification in the smiles that dimpled Aunt Aimee's sweet face.

After the guests were gone Captain Astley called the children round him.

"Young folks," said he, "I shall have to engage a grim old governess for you after all. Mr. Salvius is going to take Aunt Aimee away from us. They are to be married next month, and if Cecy will be very good she shall be a little bridesmaid and carry the bride's bouquet for her."

Tom and Cecy exchanged glances once more. And at the instigation of the former, Cecy followed Aunt Aimee to her room to hazard one last question.

"Aunt Aimee," said she, "has Mr.

gather them up, and put them in order.

Adelina Patti's explanation of keeping youthful is that she never loses her temper. Another fact in connection with this great singer is that she owns a parrot which amuses her by trying to imitate her singing.

Queen Wilhelmina has so fine an ear for music that on one occasion, as a girl, she rushed from the room when a violinist was playing before the Queen Mother and herself by command because she said she could not endure the discord.

Miss Balfour, Britain's Prime Minister's sister, can give him all the general information about South Africa that he is likely to want. She knows the country well; she has travelled 1,200 miles in a waggon, and has chatted with every tribe in that vast region.

The Emptess Eugenie has been engaged on a diary for many years, and every line of it has been written with the diamond pen used for signing the Treaty of Paris in 1856. It is a quill from a golden eagle, richly mounted in gold and studded with numerous brilliants.

Lord Rosebery in his youthful days was an amateur actor, but he admits that he was not a shining star. He lost his red wig while playing a character in Rob Roy on one occasion, and when he managed to recover it he convulsed his audience by putting it on the reverse way.

Earl Percy, eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland, is one of the younger aristocrats who has earned distinction. He is an authority on matters connected with Asia Minor, where he has travelled extensively, and he has had the honor of lecturing to a learned audience at the Royal Institution on that subject.

Baron Brampton, when plain Henry Hawkins, Q.C., declined the biggest fee ever offered to a barrister. He was asked to go to India, and the brief was "marked" with 20,000 guineas; he declined, and the fee was raised to 50,000 guineas, but he again refused, because he did not wish to interrupt his lucrative practice at home.

#### THE STRAWBERRY.

Despite the Tradition, Some Say That They are Curative.

That strawberries are injurious to rheumatic persons is as old a tradition as that tomatoes (love apples) are conducive to love. But against science no tradition is safe. It is now asserted that the strawberry is the "real thing" in food for rheumatics. Linnaeus, it is said, kept himself free from rheumatism by eating strawberries. Fontenelli, another naturalist, attributed his longevity to strawberries. He resorted to them as a medicine and would frequently say: "If I can but reach the season of strawberries!"

Borhæave is said to have classed the strawberry with the principal red fruit remedies containing iron as well as phosphorous, salt, sulphur and sugar.

It has long been a tradition that the chief demand for horse chestnuts has come from persons who believe in their efficacy as a cure for rheumatism, or at least a palliative in rheumatic affections. Strawberries have heretofore been barred, but if they have all the merits now claimed for them, or indeed any of the merits, the bars will be down and will stay down permanently.

#### TREATMENT OF FINGER-NAILS.

The finger-nails need weekly cutting with a pair of proper nail-scissors, and the cutting should exactly follow the outline of the finger-ends. A piece of lemon used once or twice a week is nearly a necessity if nails are to be kept properly. The acid acts on the nail substance with a wonderful effect of polishing, and it softens the skin marvellously that is apt to drag itself forward over the shining nail surface.

the throat, and over the navel, chief put a piece of oil silk. One application generally effects a cure, as this acts like a poultice. Second remedy for Sore Throat—Get a wooden skewer, cover the point smoothly with wadding, and paint the tonsils with a mixture of tannin and glycerine, using the skewer as a paint brush. This is a certain cure.

An oiled jacket has given many a poor child relief (and adults, too) in bronchitis and chest affection. Get a piece of lint, fold it in half, have it long enough to reach from the neck to the pit of the stomach. Cut a hole in the fold large enough for the head to pass through, wring it out tightly in warm linseed oil, and apply it to the patient at once, one-half going over the back, the other the chest. Cover it with cotton wool and bandage to keep in place. Change twice a week.

#### THE TIMES TO DRINK TEA.

How often may one take tea in the day without injury to health? Most persons can take tea twice a day and feel the better for it. Curiously enough, it has been ascertained by experiment that the foods which digest most readily in the presence of tea are the usual breakfast food—to wit, eggs, bacon, and fish. Tea does not appreciably retard the digestion of these; hence it may be taken with perfect physio-logical safety at breakfast, when it is peculiarly grateful after the long night's sleep, and is undoubtedly beneficial to the system in virtue of the comparatively large quantity of hot water which is introduced into the tissues along with the theine proper. For a similar reason the cup of tea for which most women stipulate before rising is beneficial, provided it be not too strong and contain a modicum of milk, without which there is some risk of the production of nausea. When tea has been taken in the morning it should not be again taken until well on in the afternoon, when a cup or two will be found to be very welcome, expediting as it so often does the final stages of digestion of the middle-day meal, and reviving in an entirely wholesome way the vital energy, which tends to flag towards five o'clock.

#### AVOID HIGH-HEEL SHOES.

The results of the evil of wearing high-heel shoes are quite serious. The weight of the body is thrown on the toes and against the upper leather of the shoe, crowding the foot and shutting off the blood circulation. The feet become badly nourished and the nerves diseased, and the body is thrown in such an unnatural position that the whole nervous system is injured. The effort of the body to balance on these heels often results in curvature of the spine and displacement of other organs. Frequent and severe headaches and early failure of eyesight, due to the nerve strain, are among the resultant evils.

#### WHERE COOLNESS REIGNS.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed to now form a block, about 600,000 square miles in area, and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean; and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of "gallant little Wales," it would form a pile more than 120 miles high. There is ice enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States a quarter of a mile deep.

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through that Province on condition of a liberal subsidy, the prairie section will probably be completed before the mountain section is begun. The company will still have plenty of time to complete the whole of the western division within the stipulated interval. Having chosen to take the work up in a way to suit itself, however, it cannot hope to successfully apply to Parliament for any further extension of the time limit prescribed by the legislation of 1904. At the present rate of railway construction all over the Northwest territory there will be many hundreds of miles added to the mileage by this time next year.

### THE TWO PLENIPOTENTIARIES

The little town of Portsmouth in New Hampshire will become exceptionally historic on account of the great issue about to be decided within its precincts. The honor of giving a name to the resulting treaty of peace, if that is the outcome, may be assigned to Washington, but for all practical purposes the question of treaty or no treaty will be determined at Portsmouth, and will probably be decided without much delay. If the instructions, bearing the signatures of the Czar of Russia and the Mikado of Japan respectively, are such as require, on one side, a peremptory submission of terms which are required on the other to be peremptorily rejected, this fact will very quickly become known to both sides, and there will be an immediate conclusion of the proceedings. But if M. Witte and Baron Komura are plenipotentiaries in reality, and not merely in name, there may be many exchanges of protocols and many verbal conferences before the irreducible minimum is reached on the one side and the inextensible maximum is arrived at on the other. Whether these two can be brought into coincidence time alone can show.

No diplomatic conference that has ever taken place between plenipotentiaries will stand out more prominently than this one on the page of the world's history. It has been caused by an unprecedented clash between the west and the east, between a European power and an Asiatic one, between a "white" race and a "yellow" race, between a nation heretofore regarded as great and a nation heretofore regarded as insignificant. Among the world's military surprises none can compare with this one in the magnitude of the forces engaged, the efficiency of their equipments, the importance of the issue at stake, or the rapidity and one-sidedness of the result. True, Russia is not yet crushed, but Japan has been uniformly victorious on land and at sea. The penalty of failure to secure a treaty of peace now would be the instant renewal of the sanguinary struggle and its maintenance with grim obstinacy until it is closed by the exhaustion of one or both of the belligerents.

The personality of the antagonists in diplomacy is interesting as any other detail of the situation. M. Witte the representative of Russia, is a man of the people who has risen from the ranks by dint of native ability, unflinching tact, and statesmanlike calibre. Baron Komura is a scion of Japan's aristocracy who nevertheless owes his preeminence in his own country mainly to his personal aptitude and hardly at all to the accident of environment. The Russian plenipotentiary is frankly outspoken in the public expression of his opinions and aspirations; his Japanese counterpart is evidently a man who keeps his own counsel and limits his utterances to the barest official announcements. For the next few days the attention of the whole civilized world will be focused almost

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Answers For Napier.

Sir Charles Napier hated a man who

The strongest king on record, so the story goes, appears to have been Caius Julius Verus Maximus, the son of a Thracian peasant and emperor of Rome. It is related that with one of his fingers he stopped a chariot dashing by at full speed, that he could draw a loaded wagon, by a blow of his fist could break the hardest stones between his fingers and split trees with his hand. This redoubtable sovereign was eight feet high, and his wife's bracelets served him for finger rings. We have passed over Og, the king of Bashan, who, as the rabbis say, was nearly six miles high, drank water from the clouds and toasted fish by holding them up to the sun and who, when Noah refused him shelter in the ark, survived those troublous times by wading through the flood, which only reached to his knees, and of Atlas, king of Mauritania, who is said to have supported the world upon his shoulders.

### A Bored Princess.

F. Leveson-Gower, long prominent in England, published a volume of reminiscences, in which he tells the story of Princess Lieven: "What the princess chiefly suffered from was intense boredom, which amounted almost to a disease. If nobody called during the afternoon, she would roll on the floor from ennui. On one occasion, when on her way from England, she got so much alarmed at the prospect of traveling from Calais to Paris alone that she offered a seat in her carriage to a respectable looking clergyman on board the steamer, which he joyfully accepted. When seated beside her, he talked



# The Crust

By LEONARD FRANK ADAMS

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Danforth strolled down the beach looking for a certain white umbrella, which he felt sure he would recognize among a thousand similar ones. Far down on the sand dunes, well away from the crowd which thronged the sand, he espied it. He could tell it by the certain rakish angle with which it was always stuck in the sand as well as by the distinctive downward droop of its time worn ribs. Beneath the umbrella he would find her. Danforth quickened his steps and made for the sand dunes.

As he came nearer he saw the girl in a steamer chair beneath the shelter of the umbrella. She was reclining motionless, her eyes closed. He stole cautiously up and seated himself beside the chair. Still the girl did not move, and from her regular breathing it was apparent she had fallen asleep.

Danforth fished in his pockets and found some cigars and a little volume of Keats. He touched a match to one of the former and opened the latter. For a time he read and smoked contentedly while the girl in the chair slept on.

At length he lay the book face down on the sand and looked at the girl with a whimsical smile curving his lips. He blew several puffs of white smoke and watched them drift lazily away.

"It is a great chance," he mused softly, "a great chance. Lord knows I'd never have the courage to talk to you as frankly as I intend to do if you were awake. But now I'm going to have a nice long talk with you. Indeed, I shall tell you many things that have been on my mind for some time."

He listened intently to assure himself that the girl's regular breathing was unchanged before he went on.

"We've been the best of friends for the past few years, haven't we? It has been a jolly, confidential friendship, never marred by any foolishness, as you choose to call it. Well, that's one side of it, your side. It hasn't been marred by any such 'foolishness' on my part, but that's been an awful

"Anyway I'm glad you heard," he said defiantly.

"So am I," she declared very seriously.

"Do you mean it?" he cried.

She turned her eyes to the sea.

"I am going to risk the crust," she said.

## His Client Went Free.

When a young man General Butler was debarred from practice for two years. His first case after that was to be tried before the superior court at Salem. The case was one of theft, and his client was held a prisoner, appearing in the courtroom under guard. Butler knew the man to be guilty and made a request that he have a few moments' private conversation with his client. The court extended the courtesy, and both retired to a private room downstairs. When the door was carefully closed Butler said, "See here, Mr. A., how much money have you with you?" Upon being told he said, "Well, you give me one-half of that now." The man counted out and handed him the money. Then Butler went to a window, opened it wide, turned his back to his client and walked leisurely out of the room, going back to the courtroom. The court asked Butler where his client was. He looked about the room as if expecting him to be in his place and replied: "Your honor, I do not know where my client is. It is the custom for the guard to follow his prisoner."

## Using Endearing Terms.

Did you ever notice—but of course you did—what a difference there is in men in the matter of using endearing terms? It is just as natural for some men to say "Yes, dear," or "No, sweetheart," as it is for somebody's pet terrier to chase the family cat up a tree. Of course, it doesn't always mean anything in particular. That is to say, if a man calls a girl "dear" or "little one" after he has been "paying her distinct attention" for awhile, it doesn't necessarily mean that he's going to propose. If certain women would get that through their heads there would be fewer broken hearts. Actions, not words, gauge sincerity, and a man may string the conversation full of pet names and not have any deeper affection than the man who doesn't call his wife "dear." It is only a habit, but it is such a pretty one and it is so easy a way of making a woman happy that it is really too bad more men do not cultivate it.—Woman Correspondent in Detroit Free Press.

## Napoleon's Memory.

Napoleon had a wonderful memory. When emperor he once surprised his council with his intimate knowledge of Roman law and was asked how he had obtained it. He stated that when a lieutenant he had once been placed under arrest and was in prison for two weeks. During that time the only book at his command was a treatise on Roman law. He sat down and in two weeks mastered the volume so completely that twenty years later he could repeat long passages from its pages. He never forgot a face or a name and would often greet private soldiers by their names, sometimes alluding to the march or the battle where he had seen them before. He kept in his head all the details of his military movements, and it was said of him that during the march to Italy and Marengo he knew where every pound of the supplies for the use of the army was located. It is said that he remembered the name of every officer to whom he ever issued a commission.

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## HER ROSE JAR

By IZOLA L. FORRESTER

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Neither one spoke, although Temple lifted his cap mechanically and waited, not knowing what she would do.

She did the most sensible, natural thing under the circumstances and the most characteristic as well. She simply laughed up at him and put out one slim, bare hand in friendly fashion.

"Isn't it a glorious morning? It is my first Easter at sea. I came out early on purpose for the sunrise. Let's take the other end of the boat."

"You can't see the wind there," Temple hastened.

"I like it much," she said happily. "There's a breeze in the cozy, sheltered part of the boat, and I don't mind the windy side a bit."

He looked at her in silence. It was over a year ago, when he had seen her. There was a little, pink-kissed little thing of a girl, then in his mind now. A girl he had never expected to see her again. He tried to remember just

of a kid ready to fall in love and out again six times a week and twice on Sundays.

And Geraldine Moore had been his first serious affair, the first girl he had met whom he thought he could not live without. She had been a delicious sort of girl, a willful, madcap, tantalizing girl, with an undercurrent of dreamy southern mysticism in her gentler moods that seemed to give promise of a splendid womanhood.

She had broken the engagement herself. He had believed she broke his heart as well. And then at college the news had come to him of her marriage with Kingsley Haines. It had brought him out of boyish cynicism with a jerk. After the first cold water shock he had felt inclined to congratulate himself more than Kingsley. He caught rumors of their honeymoon pace now and then. It was not a steady one. After three months in Europe Kingsley had come back home, and Mrs. Haines had remained in Paris with her mother. At this point rumor stopped and let imagination fill in the gap.

Temple's imagination was an active one, and he felt cordially sorry for Haines when news came that he had broken his neck in an ugly fall out on Long Island in a cross country run.

That had been a year ago. So much had developed in Temple's life since then that he did not realize how completely he had forgotten Mrs. Haines until he met her face to face Easter morning 200 miles from Southampton on an ocean liner.

She stopped suddenly in front of two deserted chairs.

"We can sit here a moment. Have you had breakfast? No? Neither have I. Doesn't the sea look like a Mexican opal? There's a sun rise in every wave. Talk to me. Was it two years ago or 2,000?"

She was laughing. Temple joined in it with an effort. He was devoutly wishing it had been 2,000 years ago. She watched his face with keen, merry eyes.

"It isn't pleasant to remember, is it, Archie? Isn't it queer, no man likes to remember old love affairs. He always buries them decently and resents any hope of a resurrection."

"And a woman?"

She shrugged her shoulders and looked out at the cool tinted sea.

"To a woman old loves are only rose leaves faded. She generally loves the fragrance of her new one."

Archie," she hesitated an instant, and went on softly, "be assured you had full, unconscious revenge. If I made a mistake, I have paid a penalty even your malice would not have exacted."

Temple was silent. He wished she would not take that tone with him. It was not right. Kingsley had been his friend.

"Is there any one else you know on board?" he asked presently.

"None so far, only Margaret Sloane."

I saw her last night for a moment. How she has developed! Last time I saw her she was riding a crazy polo pony on a dead gallop with her brothers out at Lakewood. She wasn't sixteen then. She's a perfect sensation now. That tint of red hair in a child is simply superb in a woman. Do you know her?"

"Know Margaret?" Temple checked himself. "Oh, yes, I know her."

"I wonder who she is with. Wasn't she engaged or something? I heard a pretty story of some little romance she had just before her coming out. A girl should not entangle herself before she is a debutante. It takes the first blush of the rosebud, don't you know?"

"Yes, I suppose it does," said Temple carelessly. "None before, but all she can get after. That's the unwritten law in those things, isn't it?"

"Don't be snappy. It shows age and disappointment. A man is never a cynic until he has tasted sour grapes, and you are not old, Archie—twenty-five. You see I know, because there is only a year between us."

"There are two," Temple smiled at her and rose from his chair. He had caught a glimpse of a figure in brown coming toward them. "Two thousand."

"Good morning, everybody," called Margaret. "Why don't you wait for me, Archie? Isn't he a terrible boy, Mrs. Haines?"

Temple put his arm around her and laughed as the wind blew wisps of curly hair across his lips.

"I haven't told the secret yet, Peggie," he said. "We may as well start in with Mrs. Haines. It will all come out by the time we land in New York."

"Of course it will, and who's afraid?" She smiled down at Mrs. Haines joyously. "We've run away, you know. It's a whole month now. We were married in New York and caught the first boat over, and we've had the greatest time honeymooning and not answering cables or letters or anything. I didn't want to be a debutante and fuss around everywhere for a year or so, and Archie and I had been engaged nearly a year, so we just settled things ourselves and ran away. You used to know Archie, didn't you?"

Mrs. Haines kissed the bride very gently and graciously. She did not look at Temple.

"A long time ago, dear. He is a splendid boy, and I know you will be happy, both of you. I wish I could give you lilies this morning. Easter and lilies and young love always seem to go together. But I have only the faded leaves of a rose jar 2,000 years old." She hesitated.

Temple was looking out at the waves of rose and pearl, his face pressed tenderly to the red brown curls. They had forgotten her, and after a moment she went quietly away from them, back to the sheltered side of the boat where the rest of the world took its morning stroll.

### Unwanted Luxury.

When the old house which had belonged to Squire Potter in the days of his youth was bought by Sam White of Potterville and made over into a hotel the proprietor was determined that all his guests should appreciate their good fortune.

One day he showed a dry goods run-



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"About a year ago I had a very bad cough and feared it would run into consumption," writes Hon. Geo. W. Lynch, of 27 Mason Street, Worcester, Mass. "When a severe attack of coughing would come on vomiting would set in. Matter accumulated in nose and my tonsils were irritated. After reading of the wonderful cures resulting from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery began to use it, with some doubts as to the good it would do me. I am frank to say. But, after I had used one bottle I noticed quite a change for the better. Ordered five more bottles and before I had used them all the cure was complete. There is not now a trace of cough or cold in my system and my health is perfect."

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### A Birth Watch.

When a child is born in certain English towns there is a race for the health department, especially if the event has occurred in the poorer district. The reason for the haste is not a desire to see that the record of vital statistics is properly kept, but because there is a reward of a shilling to the one who is first to notify the health officer, provided this notification is given within forty-eight hours. As soon as the tip is received the mother is visited and given a printed slip with directions as to the best means of caring for the child, and the officer who makes the visit is expected to see that the directions are clearly understood.

### A Whip In the Pulpit.

A writer in an English review tells a reminiscence of a brother of a famous dean of Christchurch. The brother was rector of a small parish. His eccentricity was somewhat remarkable. He was a famous whip and drove a splendid team, of which he was very proud. He was fond of showing off how he could flick a fly from either of his leaders' ears without touching the horse. This accomplishment he transferred to a rather unexpected locality, for he always carried his whip up into the pulpit with him, and woe to the unfortunate member of his congregation whom he detected nodding.

# FITSCURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with



"I WISH YOU COULD HAVE KNOWN."

thinking going on all the same. Good Lord, Amy, you haven't an idea what some things have cost me. I've loved you—do you understand?—loved you from the very first, and yet not one word, not one hint of it, I flatter myself, has ever passed my lips."

He paused and smoked furiously for a time.

"Blast poverty!" he burst out, a trifle more vehemently than he intended.

There was a slight movement in the steamer chair. He looked in that direction anxiously, but the girl was breathing deeply, regularly. He caught up the volume beside him.

"Here it is—the sum and substance of it all—admirably expressed by Brother Kents."

He turned the pages rapidly to "Endymion" and read, his voice guardedly modified:

"Love in a cottage, love upon a crust  
Is (Love, forgive us!) cinders, ashes, dust.

"That was what I feared," he mused. "Cinders, ashes, dust!" I couldn't drag it down to that, and so—and so I've fostered this beautiful, this idyllic, friendship of ours."

He laid the volume down again.

"Blast poverty!" he growled. "I could only offer you love of the crust variety."

He looked out over the sparkling water. Here and there a sail showed white against the blue of the sky. He watched a solitary gray gull settle slowly in great, indolent circles.

"I wish you could have known," said he, "although, of course, it would have been absurd to tell you. Still, I wish you could have known. Somehow I like this talking frankly to you even if you are asleep. I can tell you now, as I couldn't if you were awake, that I do love you. 'Cinders, ashes, dust!' Dear, dear! It would never do. You'd come to think me little and commonplace. Life for you would be a dull, grinding routine. But I feel better to have told you, even in this way."

He opened the volume and began to read silently. The sun crept down toward the west. A breeze sprang up from the water and set the white umbrella swaying.

Presently the girl stirred uneasily and sat up. She blinked sleepily, and her eyes fell on the man.

"Hello, Tom!" she said. "How long have you been here?"

"Just came," he lied regally.

"Was I asleep?" she asked. "Why didn't you wake me up?"

"You looked too comfortable," said he. "I hadn't the heart."

She caught sight of the volume.

"Keats!" she exclaimed. "Won't you read to me? 'Endymion,' part two, if you please."

He eyed her sharply. Her face was very grave.

"Love in a cottage, love upon a crust  
Is (Love, forgive us!) cinders, ashes, dust," he read.

There was something suspiciously like a chuckle from the depth of the steamer chair. He closed the book and turned to her quickly.

"Blast poverty!" she said, imitating his tones.

He sprang up and regarded her narrowly.

"You weren't asleep?" he asked incredulously.

"If I was I heard much in a dream," she said.

"Lord!" he groaned. Then he smiled.

#### Steady Work, but a Good Home.

A bank president was engaging a private secretary. He said to the young man who seemed to fill the bill: "I would expect you to spend Saturday afternoons and Sundays at my country home, so as to aid me in any correspondence that might come up. Could you do that?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you ever let pleasure interfere with business? How are you on golf?"

"I have played a little, but not so much as"—

"See here. I want a straight answer. Are you a golfer or not?"

"I have won some cups, and my handicaps have been heavy, but as to interfering with business"—

"That will do," said the banker. "That's what I want you out there for. I want some man who can put up a good fight and keep me humping on Saturday and Sunday. Come around on Monday and begin work."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

#### Good Both Ways.

Bishop Wilson of Calcutta, whose speeches are often quoted, had the happy faculty of saying the right thing at all times.

On one occasion two young people whose fathers were famous for their diverse and peculiar views on Biblical subjects came to see the bishop.

"Ah," said he as he greeted one, "your father wrote a great work on the Apocalypse. I congratulate you on being the daughter of such a man."

Then, turning to his other guest, he said: "And your father forbore to write about the Apocalypse—a wise forbearance. You are to be congratulated on having so wise a father."

#### A Bishop's Pun.

Henry Niles Pierce, Episcopal bishop of Arkansas, was as inveterate and clever a punster as the noted English divine, Sydney Smith. On one occasion a lady in expressing her admiration of his erudition exclaimed:

"Why, bishop, you are a perfect ocean of learning."

"No, madam," was the modest rejoinder, "I'm only a part of the sea of Arkansas."

#### Worse Than East Africa.

The worst climate I have ever experienced is that of New York, which presents all the disadvantages of the arctic and torrid zones.—From "The East African Protectorate," by Sir Charles Elliot.

#### Wise Daughter.

Father—If you paid more attention to cooking and less to dress, my dear, you would make a much better wife. Daughter—Yes, father. But who would marry me?

#### She Remembered.

"Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?" said the husband.

"No," replied his wife sweetly, "I've come back for something I remembered."

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#### Where He Drove the Line.

M. de Sainte-Beuve, the popular French writer, once fought a duel. When the principals took their positions, it was raining hard. Sainte-Beuve had his pistol in one hand; with his other hand he held up his umbrella. The seconds protested.

"I have no objection to being killed," said he, "but as to being wet—no, no!"

#### No Plagiarism There.

"I challenge you," said the young poet, "to find a single line that I have borrowed or stolen from any one."

"There's no doubt," replied the critic, "that it's all yours. But if I were you I wouldn't let it happen in my next book."

aid.

#### A Perfect Gentleman.

Little Elmer—Papa, what is a perfect gentleman? Mr. Broadhead—A perfect gentleman, my son, is a man who, when you start to tell him your troubles, does not break in and try to tell you his.

#### A Little Ambiguous.

"Beg pardon," said the missionary, "but will you translate his majesty's remarks again? Did he tell his daughter that he was to have guests to dinner or for dinner?"

#### A Man Eating Tiger.

In 1831 one of the Hagenbucks and Herman Beger, a hunter in the family's employ, went to India for tigers. Hearing of a savage man enter in a certain district, they organized a party and sallied forth to find him.

Crouching like a cat, with back up and whiskers bristling, it waited its chance for a spring. One of the natives, more venturesome than the rest, boldly charged it. With a sudden blood curdling growl it was upon him and he was brushed from his horse like a man of straw. And then, though he was a man of fully 145 pounds weight, the great beast seized him as a cat seizes a kitten and started off with him toward the jungle. It was impossible to shoot for fear of killing the man, and so we had to make the chase one of strategy. Finally, near the edge of the undergrowth, we cornered the tiger, and it dropped its luckless burden. Then a bullet from an express rifle ended its days of pillage. It had carried the man half a mile, and, strange to say, he was little injured.—*Leslie's.*

#### Corsica and England.

It is an almost forgotten fact that for a period of a little more than two years during the Napoleonic wars Corsica was a British possession. After the evacuation of Toulon the British government felt it necessary to take the island, and Lord Hood, with Nelson as brigadier, was sent to drive out the French. With the capture of Calvi, July 12, 1794, where Nelson lost his eye, the island fell into British hands, and George III. formally accepted the crown of Corsica, appointing Sir George Elliot as British viceroy and allowing the Corsicans to retain their legislative assembly. In 1796 the activity of the French navy in other parts of the Mediterranean resulted in a sudden decision of the British government to withdraw from the island. The evacuation was completed on Oct. 26 of that year, and Corsica reverted to France.

#### Cooking In Naples.

In Naples cooking is done anywhere and anyhow—inside and outside, on sheet iron stoves, on tin boxes, in stone jars or in clay baked earth. Here a

cobbler sits from early to late out on a corner of a sidewalk near a public "Latrina," to which he attends whenever necessary; when not, he mends; also makes shoes. Near him is a granite arrangement where he cooks his meals. It is about one foot high, square and open at the top, with space deep enough for some charcoal. Below the coal is a grate. On one side at the bottom is an opening for draft, and a savory smell always arises from a little black pot if one passes there at noon or toward the evening. I saw a stove and a woman busy cooking out on a balcony, with about six feet of stovepipe braced against the railing.

#### How Dew Forms.

Dew was formerly supposed to fall softly from the heavens, and to this belief may be ascribed many current and poetical phrases; but dew does not fall in the exact meaning of the term. The condensation of watery vapor follows upon the chilling of the air. This is seen as the earth cools toward night, and it takes place most rapidly near the ground. Grass and other vegetation cools more rapidly than the air above it. The air in contact with plants is thus chilled and deposits its moisture upon the leaves of the plants in dew. When the chilling of the air proceeds further, the moisture may be precipitated to a considerable height above the earth's surface, and it then becomes what we call fog.

## "Run Down System"

The solid parts of our bodies are continually wasting away, and require to be repaired by medical substances, that restore the lost vitality. There are only two methods of building up the run down system. You can consult the physician, or commence treatment with Dr. Slocum's famous remedy, "PSYCHINE." In all probability "PSYCHINE" will be the best doctor, and the cheapest in the end. Scores of medical men advise its use in the worst cases of decline and weakness. It is an invaluable tonic, pleasant to the stomach, builds up the run down system, strengthens the nerves, sets the liver right, cures dizziness and headache, creates appetite, and is an all round family medicine, used by thousands of men, women and children in every part of the Dominion. Ask druggist about it.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The opinion seems to prevail among a very large portion of the thinking classes of the community that the "salary grab" at Ottawa was wholly unwarranted. The majority of the members of parliament were well paid for the honor of serving their country when they received \$1500 per session. The increase to \$2500 has made it a pretty good snap for the average member of Parliament. No doubt, there are members serving in parliament whose time is worth far more than the present indemnity, but they are few and far between.

## THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Company which has undertaken the construction of the western division of the national Transcontinental Railway from Winnipeg to the Pacific Ocean, has finally located its line for two hundred and seventy five miles west of Portage la Prairie. The delay in the completion of the location to Winnipeg is due to uncertainty as to where the terminus will be situated within the city. Contractors have been invited to tender for the construction of the main line west of Portage, and it is expected the grading will be commenced by the first of September. The line having been located with the utmost care, no time will be lost in getting the road into working condition. To all appearance a large part of the prairie section will be ready to take part in the transportation of the wheat crop in 1906, and it will certainly be needed.

British Columbia having declined the offer of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to hasten construction

civilized world will be focused almost exclusively on these two men, little account being taken of their associates on either side, or of the prominent representatives of the great nation whose guests they are; and from every spectator who has any feeling of humanity in his composition will go forth something like a prayer that a permanent peace may be the result of their meeting.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

E. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## The Dog Has No Mechanics.

In no well attested case has a dog shown any sense as to the nature of any mechanical contrivance. Dogs will learn which way a door opens, and rarely if ever do they undiscerningly close it when it is slightly ajar when they wish to pass through the opening, but I have never been able to observe or obtain evidence to show that they would pull down the latch in the way in which a cat readily learns to do. Much as dogs have had to do with guns, they display no kind of interest in the arms except so far as they are tokens of sport to come. They connect the explosion with the capture of the game and will search for it in the direction in which the barrel was pointed. I have not, however, been able to find that they know, as they might readily do, when the weapon was loaded and when empty. They show no interest in it, such as monkeys readily display toward any mechanical contrivance to which their attention has been directed. All these negative features indicate that the mechanical side of the canine mind is entirely undeveloped.—London Standard.

## Men Who Make Clubs.

As to social clubs of men, there are two classes of members—the positive and the negative. In an organization of a thousand members you will find, probably, nine hundred and ninety-nine negatives and one positive. This one positive is seldom the president, but nearly always the treasurer or secretary. It is he who regards the club as his home, his family, his wife and children. His whole heart is wrapped up in its success. He brings in the new members and is always on hand to shoulder burdens which the negatives willingly impose upon him. He never rebels, never protests, never complains. A club is a community of selfish interests, as a rule, and every selfish negative agrees with every other selfish negative that such and such a man is the ideal secretary, treasurer or manager. A good secretary or treasurer is seldom promoted; he is too useful.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. J. Hitchcock*

had not an answer ready for him. He once asked Richard Burton, the explorer, how many bricks there were in a newly built bridge. Richard, knowing his foible, answered without hesitation, "Two hundred and twenty-nine thousand and ten, Sir Charles." He turned away and smiled. Another time he ordered a review on a grand scale to impress certain chiefs. "Lieutenant Burton, be pleased to inform these gentlemen that I propose to form these men into line, then to break into echelon by the right and to form square on the center battalion," and so on, for about five minutes, in military technical terms for which there were no equivalents in these men's dialects. "Yes, sir," said Richard, saluting. Turning to the chiefs, Richard said, "Oh, chiefs, our great man is going to show you the way we fight, and you must be attentive to the rules!" He then touched his cap to Sir Charles. "Have you explained all?" he asked. "Everything, sir," answered Richard. "A most concentrated language that must be," said Sir Charles, riding off with his nose in the air.

## The Stork's Balancing.

No one has really seen a stork until he has watched him stand on one leg beside his nest. After one has seen this feat he is sure it was a stork. Nothing in the animal kingdom is more marvelous than the way this great bird can balance his long body on a piece of bone which is no thicker than a wheat stalk and to behold also the perfect ease with which he goes to sleep while still poised in this critical position.

so incessantly as to drive her wild. She could only relieve her feelings by putting her head out of the window and screaming out to the wind, "Il m'ennuie—il m'ennuie!" (He fatigues me.)"

## A Clever Ruse.

When Thurlow was lord chancellor of England he was much at outs with the bishop of London. The latter was visited one day by a clergyman who sought appointment to a fat living then vacant. He wanted a letter of recommendation to Lord Thurlow, but the bishop said such a letter was likely to do more harm than good. Nevertheless he wrote it. When Thurlow read the missive he said, "Well, as that scoundrel, the bishop of London, has introduced you, you won't get the living." "So the bishop said, my lord," was the meek reply. "Did the bishop say so?" roared Thurlow. "Then I'll prove him a liar, for you shall have the living." And he was as good as his word.

## Continual Opportunity.

Great opportunities seldom present themselves, but every moment of every hour of thy conscious life is an opportunity to improve thyself, which for thee is the best and most necessary thing.—Ruskin.

## A Smart Woman.

"Bliggins' wife thinks he is the smartest man on earth."  
"No," answered Miss Cayenne; "she doesn't think so. She merely makes Bliggins think she thinks so."

Gentleness and cheerfulness, these come before all morality; they are the perfect duties.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

## The Difference Between Expert and Unskilful Tea Blending

THE qualities of different teas prove that there is a distinct difference between expert Red Rose blending methods and the usual methods.

Several kinds of teas may be blended, but if unskilfully selected they will not combine to make a perfect blend; they will retain their original individual characteristics with their roughness and harshness emphasized.

Such tea is bitter, poorly flavored in the cup (and there is much of it in bulk and package form on the market). It emphasizes the result of inexperience, lack of knowledge of combining qualities of different teas, imperfect blending, poor selection, and the hundred and one other causes of poor tea.

But my expert Red Rose blenders select the right grades of strong, rich Indian teas and delicate fragrant Ceylon teas, and produce Red Rose Tea with entirely new characteristics—a tea with that "rich fruity flavor"—a tea so exquisitely different and better than any brand of Ceylon alone, that no one who once tries it ever goes back to Ceylon again.

# Red Rose Tea

is good Tea  
T. H. Estabrooks  
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

We like best to call

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



Divorces are frequently pronounced in America on the ground of incompatibility of temper. In England we do not go so far as that, but I have just heard of a case where an old family servant who married the gardener separated from her husband on exceedingly slight grounds. She said that he would insist on the glasses being turned upside down on the sideboard and that there should be antimacassars on the dining room chairs. And so, as they could not agree, the unhappy pair separated. -- London News.

**A Friendly Suggestion.**

An old man in a Scotch village had a big eight day clock which needed repair, so he took it on his back to carry it to the watchmaker's. As he went along the village street an acquaintance met him, glanced at him and passed on. After he had got about fifty yards away his friend called out to him, "Hi!" Back went the old man laboriously to where the other stood. "Man," said his friend, "would it not be far handier if ye carried a watch?"

**A Little Tale From Fairyland.**

"Just by way of experiment," said the first fairy, "I appeared to ten men at random and asked them to make a wish, and seven of them wanted to know how to play the races." "Ah!" said the other elf. "Only seven? But, I presume the others thought they knew."

**His Weak Point.**

A man was killed by a circular saw, and in his obituary notice it was stated that he was "a good citizen, an upright man, and an ardent patriot, but of limited information regarding circular saws."

**Gave the Bride Away.**

Stella--Who gave the bride away--her father? Bella--No, her little brother. During the ceremony he told everything he knew about her.

Let us watch our beginnings and results will manage themselves.--Clark.



**Relief from Gravel**

**A Sufferer for Several Years Benefited by Bu-Ju, The Kidney Pill.**

A Brantford man who suffered for years from this exceedingly painful ailment writes to the Cladin Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.:

I have used three boxes of Bu-Ju Pills and have been much benefited by them. I have suffered from gravel for several years.

JOSEPH PINNELL.

8 St. Paul's Ave., Brantford, Ont.

When the kidneys are weak or diseased, the poisons and other foreign matter which they should throw out remain in the system. Calculi, or gravel stones collect, and the pain caused thereby is excruciating. Bu-Ju, the kidney pill, restores the kidneys to vigorous action, and the functions of these highly important organs are performed in a perfect manner. Watch the kidneys and keep them well. When it is so easily obtained it is folly to delay. Kidney disorders should be checked and cured at once, or very often dire results follow. Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, is the result of the latest scientific investigations

**NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.**

2624 cheese were offered for sale at the Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 1474 white and 1150 colored. All the cheese sold at 10 5/8 and 10 3/4c. The usual buyers present.

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLOR
Napanee .....	1	..	100
Croydon .....	2	..	70
Clareview .....	3	..	70
Tamworth .....	4	75	..
Sheffield .....	5	75	..
Centerville .....	6	..	..
Palace Road .....	7	..	..
Phippen No. 1 .....	8	125	..
Phippen No. 2 .....	9	105	..
Phippen No. 3 .....	10	..	90
Kingsford .....	11	75	..
Forest Mills .....	12	150	..
Union .....	13	105	..
Odessa .....	14	300	..
Excelsior .....	15	..	165
Enterprise .....	16	..	..
White Creek .....	17	..	..
Selby .....	18	..	250
Camden East .....	19	..	80
Newburgh .....	20	..	175
Deseeronto .....	21	..	150
Maribank .....	22	50	..
Maple Ridge .....	23	25	..
Metzler .....	24	137	..
Farmers' Friend .....	25	135	..
Farmers' Choice .....	26	120	..

**Bee Keepers Supplies.**

Brood and Foundation Comb, sections, bee smokes, etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

**HOLLOW CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS.**

In view of the number of buildings of this description being erected in town and vicinity the following article taken from the Scientific American will be found interesting reading. Their is no better authority than the Scientific American and the opinion given in the article is of the best.

The comparatively recent advent of hollow concrete blocks into building construction is probably one of the most important innovations in the building industry, and one that is yet in its infancy. The use of concrete as building material is not recent however, as there are still in existence dikes, dams, roadways, etc., built by the Romans of material corresponding almost exactly with our present-day concrete; it is the introduction of the hollow concrete block machine that has made possible the gigantic strides taken by this new industry. Experiments along this line have been in progress for many years, but it is only in the past few years that the results have been tangible.

The natural cement which was formerly used in concrete construction has been almost entirely replaced by its superior, artificial cement, and it is only with the latter cement that any advantageous results have been accomplished. It is interesting to note that where formerly a European Portland cement was specified as the standard of excellence, in recent years American Portland cement has been so improved by exhaustive and expensive experiments that the domestic production is now conceded to be superior in every way to the foreign article. That an industry so new to this country, and one requiring so high a degree of technical knowledge, has leaped to first place, is doubtless due to the superiority of both raw material and method of production. Probably the best proof of the superiority of our product will be shown by a comparison of our production in 1890 of 300,000 barrels with that in 1903 of 21,000,000 barrels.

Concrete, as is well known, is a perfect mixture of an aggregate, such as crushed stone, with sand and cement, the aggregate forming the body of the mass, while the sand fills up the voids

The principal reason for buying a machine at all is to secure some means of making your blocks in as economical a manner as possible, at the same time securing one that will produce perfectly satisfactory blocks. It would therefore be best to secure a tried machine, that has been in use long enough to demonstrate its value both as regards quality of product and also rapidity of production, as upon these depend the ultimate success of your venture. The only reason one would have need to buy a block machine would be to secure the advantages of labor saving, high quality of product, and rapidity of production, and for that reason the best machine on the market is the cheapest at any price. Many machines are so constructed that the block is formed face downward so that the face of the block can be made of somewhat finer material, that can be waterproofed and colored to suit the requirements of the users. On such machines it will be found possible to make the face hard and waterproof without waterproofing the entire block which is indeed not necessary if the block is made with a waterproof face; also it will be found possible by using a specially-prepared and colored mix for the face of the block, to produce blocks of any desired color. After a layer of facing is placed in the machine concrete is filled in and tamped by layers, the tamping being done either by hand or by power tamps. This is an important item, and one that must be considered carefully, as poor tamping will spoil blocks, otherwise perfect in mix and mold. Pressure will not form good blocks as under pressure the concrete will be made compact at the top and bottom in thin layers, which will act as a seal to prevent the air from escaping. Continued pressure will compress the air, and when the pressure is removed, the air expands, forcing its way through the partials of sand and making a weak porous stone, easily subject to disintegration.

Light and frequent tamping, however, works the air out and packs the grains of sand tightly in the voids of the aggregates. When the mold is well filled and tamped, the block should be released from the machine and set aside to be cured. At this point it will be wise to remember that a newly-made block has no more strength than so much damp sand, and it should not be disturbed by hardening after being molded, as a crack once started will never unite, and will utterly destroy the value of the block as a building factor.

As soon as the block has set enough to prevent the surface and corners being washed off, the sprinkling should begin, and the block kept well sprinkled for the first day. After that time it should be covered with hay, straw, or burlap, or any material capable of retaining moisture, and this covering kept moist for six days. If this is not possible, the blocks should be sprayed by a flowing stream continuously for that time. It should always be remembered that the interior of the block is wet through and through by the nature of the mixture, and to insure uniform crystallization, the exterior should be as thoroughly moist as the interior. After having been cured for seven days in the shade, the block should be placed in the sun and dried for ten days after which time the block should be ready for use on the wall. A well-made block will easily have a tensile strength of 240 pounds to the square inch and a crushing strength of 1,000 pounds to the cubic inch, thus proving itself far superior to brick, while it is well known that concrete building blocks will outlive any kind of natural stone. On an improved automatic machine four men can make in one day blocks that will equal 6,000



**CLEMENTINA GONZALES, OF CENTRAL AMERICA, RESTORED TO HEALTH. PE-RU-NA THE REMEDY.**

Miss Clementina Gonzales, Hotel Provincia, Guatemala, C. A., in a recent letter from 287 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I took Peruna for a worn-out condition. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night, had no appetite and felt tired in the morning."

"I tried many tonics, but Peruna was the only thing which helped me in the least. After I had taken but a half bottle I felt much better. I continued its use for three weeks and I was completely restored to health, and was able to take up my studies which I had been forced to drop. There is nothing better than Peruna to build up the system."--Clementina Gonzales.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for instructive free literature on catarrh.

"It certainly does," the surgeon answered, with a worried look. "How do I know that it isn't the first symptom of blood poisoning? That is the nightmare of the surgeon. No matter how careful he may be, he is liable to contract poisoning in operating, and that kind of poisoning is of the most virulent type. Any time a surgeon is complaining about a pain in the hand sympathize with him, for he is doing some hard guessing."

**The Muff.**

In many of the portraits of the sixteenth century one often sees a strip of rich, soft fur wound around the wrist of a noble dame. This was used to cover the neck or fulfill the function of the muff, and to it was often attached a small animal's head or a skull cunningly wrought in metal and adorned with precious stones. The first Venetian muffs were small, made of a single piece of velvet, brocade or silk lined with fur, the opening enriched with gold or silver buttons set with stones. By 1662 the muff seems to have been recognized as the necessary adjunct of the wardrobe of a woman of fashion.

us to step aside. Respect the burden."

In that hour the ruler remembered the poverty and toil of his childhood in Corsica. And Christ, who taught the fatherhood of God, never forgot sympathy and the brotherhood of man. When public honors were poured out upon Him like a flood He turned the more sedulously toward

free. He taught the law of social sympathy and service. He said:—"Men are in darkness, and you can lighten them. Men are oppressed, and you can relieve their burdens. Men are wandering from the path, and you can lead them back into the highway of peace. Men sit in the shadow of death, and you can bring them life."

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
AUG. 13.

Lesson VII. Josiah and the Book of the Law. Golden Text, Psa. 119:18.

### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

**Chronology.**—There are several important differences to be noted between the parallel accounts of Josiah's reformation in 2 Kings 22 and in 2 Chron. 34. These differences refer principally to points of chronology. With reference to the order of events the account in 2 Kings places the repair of the temple and the finding of the law by Josiah before instead of after his other reform measures; that is, the destruction of idolatrous symbols and local sanctuaries throughout Jerusalem, Judah, and Israel; and since the account in 2 Kings is much the older record the order of events there given is doubtless correct. With reference to the date of the beginning of the reforms instituted by Josiah, this beginning is placed by 2 Kings 22:3 in the "eighteenth" (Heb. bishemoneh esreh) year, which is doubtless again correct. In our account in Chronicles the words eight (Heb. bishemoneh) and twelfth (Heb. bishiteym esreh), verse 3, may either or both easily be defective readings for the very similar bishemoneh esreh of the parallel account in 2 Kings. The error may have crept into the text through the fault of some careless copyist or succession of copyists during the long centuries before the invention of printing, or even prior to the compilation of the book of Chronicles in its present form.

Verse 14. This verse has no parallel in 2 Kings.

The book of the law—Not the entire Pentateuch in its present form, but doubtless a book containing a summary of the law such as is found in Deuteronomy chapters 5-26, and chapter 28, which compare.

Given by Moses—Marginal reading: "by the hand of Moses."

15. The scribe—The royal secretary, copyist and chronicler. A man of exceedingly high rank.

16. All that was committed to thy servants referred to, and the explicit instructions which had been given to them to repair the house of Jehovah, are given in verse 8 of this chapter.

17. Emptied out—Marginal reading: "poured out."

The money found in the house of Jehovah—Contributed by worshippers at the sanctuary and possibly deposited in a box similar to the one placed by Jehoiada at the side of the altar (2 Kings 12:9).

18. Read therein before the king—Not that the king could not himself read, but in harmony with the custom which made this reading before the king one of the formal functions of the royal scribe.

19. The words of the law—Its explicit requirements and its threats of punishment in case of disobedience.

He rent his clothes—A sign of great grief, since the use of the plural indicates probably that not only the outer robe, but the under tunic as well, was rent—the extreme sign of sorrow.

21. Inquire of Jehovah—Through his representative prophet or prophetess, as was customary. In Hezekiah's time the prophet of Jehovah

was the chief counselor of the king, but more than half a century had passed during which the Word of the Lord had not been highly valued by the kings, so that Josiah on the occasion of his first inquiring of the prophetess concerning the will of Jehovah sends messengers instead of going himself.

The wrath of Jehovah—The wrath of Jehovah had been brought upon Judah by the utter disregard which the nation had shown toward his laws.

22. Huldah, the prophetess—All we know concerning her is recorded in this passage and in 2 Kings 22:14-20. The two passages are almost the same word for word. In spite of our scanty information, however, she seems to have had a well-recognized standing as a prophetess of Jehovah, since the king's messengers, apparently of their own initiative, sought her out when instructed to inquire of the Lord on behalf of the king. The conditions necessary to qualify for the prophetic office in Israel were not such as to exclude women. Men prophets are mentioned by name from holding this office. Four were in the Old Testament: Miriam, Exod. 15:20; Num. 12:2; Deborah, Judg. 4; Huldah, here mentioned; Noadiah, Neh. 6:14. Compare also the reference to Anna, Luke 2:36. In Acts 2:17 Peter in quoting from the prophet Joel says: "I will pour forth of my spirit on all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy."

Tokhath . . . Hasrah—"Tivah . . . Harhas"—Marginal reading.

In Jerusalem in the second quarter—From Zeph. 1:10, where the term occurs again, it would seem that this quarter was in the northwestern part of the city near the so-called fish-gate, thus occupying the northern end of the Tyropean valley. Its location can, however, not be determined with certainty.

23. The man that sent you—In the eyes of the true prophet or prophetess of Jehovah the king was still himself only a man who, as one of the people, receives the message of impending punishment. But asking who seeks to lead the people in reform he is given a special message of encouragement.

24. All the curses—These will be found enumerated in Deut. 27:15-26; 28:15-68.

25. They have forsaken me, and have burned incense unto other gods—The extent of Judah's apostasy under Manasseh and Amon, and still earlier kings, even before the time of Hezekiah, we have seen in earlier lessons.

Shall not be quenched—There is a limit even to God's patience and long-suffering. His judgments against the wicked will certainly be carried out, though at the same time the individual who turns unto him may escape the judgment which is to fall upon the wicked as a whole. This is clearly illustrated in God's sparing of Josiah while not revoking the sentence pronounced upon the nation, which was executed in all its severity a little later.

27. Because thy heart was tender and thou didst humble thyself before God, when thou heardest his words—In the original text the construction is somewhat different, namely: "The words which thou hast heard" (comp. verse 26), "because thereby thy heart was made tender, and thou didst bow down before God, when thou heardest," etc.

Sea-water serum has been found distinctly beneficial in the early stages of pulmonary disease.

have been issued for the purpose of still further worrying the volunteers, and making the service more and more distasteful. My opinion is that the Secretary of State for War, not being able to reduce the volunteers by fair means, is determined to do it by a system of attrition. He is the worst enemy that the volunteers, the militia, and, for the matter of that, the regular army have ever had.

Nor is that all. Mr. Arnold-Forster is also the best asset that the Opposition in Parliament possesses, and they will certainly know how to take advantage of this attempt at the gradual destruction of the fine citizen army, of which Great Britain is so proud, and which, in spite of Mr. Arnold-Forster, she means tenaciously to preserve.

### AS TO SOUND TEETH.

With regard to some of the clauses of the new circular, it is simply absurd to say that men over forty-five are not efficient. Some of the best of the volunteers, and those who keep the corps together, are the older men, with years of ripe experience behind them. We had wiser methods in former days, and instituted medals for long service in order to keep volunteers in the ranks as long as possible.

The most preposterous requirement of the new circular is that the volunteer should have sound teeth. In the case of a man called out for the defence of the country such a condition can only excite derision. Any man of sound body, who shoots well and is active and intelligent—even if he has some slight physical disability—is a most valuable asset for the defence of the country. No one who has had any practical military experience would throw away the services of such a man.

### ATTEMPT TO DESTROY.

The request that officers in command of volunteer districts should furnish information as to whether they have any units which are considered inefficient, and which should be disbanded or amalgamated with other corps, seems to be an indication to these officers that it would be very agreeable to the War Office if they reported in this sense; and in some cases the hint will probably be taken. This is only another proof of the determination of Mr. Arnold-Forster to destroy gradually the volunteer forces. In fact, I have heard it said by people who would like to see the volunteers disappear, that their "raison d'être" is past because they were raised at a time when invasion was proposed by France, and that this state of things no longer exists. Anything more puerile I find difficult to imagine. It seems to me just like stopping the insurance of your house because it was once in danger of being burnt down.

### LOSS BY FOREST FIRES.

#### French and German Methods Prevent It Entirely.

Forest fires in the United States cost more than \$25,000,000 annually. It is a kind of loss which is particularly grievous, because it takes many years of nature's deliberate processes of growth to restore it. A good deal of this destruction might be avoided if proper precautions were taken. Germany and France do not suffer appreciably from forest fires, because they have strict forestry laws and obey them. Here the general government can do little, except on its own preserves. The work of protection is thus left to the States, and it is not so thoroughly done as the urgency of the case calls for. Probably there is increasing efficiency in this direction year by year, but it leaves the average of loss much greater than it ought to be, and in marked contrast with that of countries which have really efficient forestry laws and live up to them.

Try again."

Once more George held the kite as high as he could. Alex got a good start, and in a moment more the kite was sailing away in a steady course toward the river. Alex ran to the bank, then began to ply out his line as evenly as his excitement would permit. It was a glorious sight, and all watched with keen interest as the kite grew smaller and soared steadily.

At last a shout went up from the opposite bank, and every one knew the kite was over the Canadian shore. Unrolling the remainder of the cord upon the ground Alex suddenly let the line slack. The kite wavered, made a wild dive, and dropped.

"Well done, boys," exclaimed General Roebing, as a great cheer arose from both sides of the river. Two prouder boys than George and Alex, you can scarcely imagine. "It is clear sailing now," added the engineer, as he fastened a heavier cord to the kite string, and then signalled the men on the opposite shore to draw it over. Each successive line was heavier and stronger than the last, and finally a one-inch cable was pulled across the twelve hundred feet of space beneath which roared the mighty river.

The cable was made secure by drawing it over a wooden tower on each bank, embedding the ends in the solid rock and fastening them with a key of melted lead. After the cable was laid, the men were instructed to build an immense iron basket which could be drawn from shore to shore over the cable, by means of ropes and a windlass on each bank. This was intended to carry the tools, and even the men themselves, to and fro.

The boys scarcely found time to eat their meals during these days. The afternoon the basket was being finished George was obliged to pile a cord of wood, and Alex volunteered to help him. It was late when they finished, but the next morning found them again at the bridge.

"Now, boys," said the engineer as he showed the complete basket, "since you helped us so well with our cable, I think you should be allowed to make the first trip across the river. Would you like to?"

Without stopping to consider, they both exclaimed, "Yes, indeed," thinking only of the glory of the feat.

"All right, jump in," was the response and the workmen drew the basket close to shore.

If their hearts misgave them nothing could induce them to show it now. They settled themselves in the basket, which was deep, and large enough to hold both comfortably. Then the signal was given and the men on the farther shore began to turn the windlass. The basket moved slowly forward, and the boys waved their caps to the men.

At first the excitement of adventure kept their spirits at a high pitch. The basket went forward steadily, but it swayed back and forth below the cable with a motion that was not altogether agreeable. The boys lived near the falls all their lives and its noise was a familiar sound, but now, for the first time, the terrific roar of the water impressed them with its mighty force and power.

George looked off to the falls. Never before had they seemed such an immense height. The view was a new one. Then he looked down. One hundred and sixty feet below him was the roaring, seething mass of water, and he felt suddenly faint and sick. He glanced at the cable; it seemed like a thread measured by the space beneath, and it was all that held them over that awful chasm. He could hear the water churn and surge below him but he dare not look down again. Alex was as a ghost. George glanced ahead at the farther shore; they had not gone one-third of the distance, and it was 1,200 feet from



When it is so easily obtained it is folly to delay. Kidney disorders should be checked and cured at once, or very often dire results follow. Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, is result of the latest scientific investigations into the causes of rheumatism and allied ailments. Bu-Ju the Kidney Pill, is for the kidneys. It relieves and cures all kidney disorders. The remedy is for sale by druggists and a single trial will convince any sufferer of its immediate efficacy.

**T TWINS do your work"**



ie or water. "Bear in mind that all is not a name of washing powder. Don't accept al

**Washing Powder**

s package."  
rs, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-  
h, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work,  
room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.  
FANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FANY SOAP.

**kes hard water soft**

**OUR  
PARTMENT**

the production of  
of Fine Job Work.

a quotation on your next  
st-class workmanship.

in please you.

**INEE EXPRESS  
PARTMENT.**

E. J. POLLARD, Prop.

fect mixture of an aggregate, such as crushed stone, with sand and cement, the aggregate forming the body of the mass, while the sand fills up the voids between the aggregates, and the cement fills up the voids between the grains of sand. As the purpose of the concrete is to take the place of stone, it is therefore necessary that the mixture be so perfectly proportioned that each aggregate and each grain of sand has a coating of cement paste, so that when the block has dried thoroughly, the mass will be held in perfect rigidity by the hardening of the cement bond. The aggregates used may be of either gravel, crushed granite, quartz, or trap rock, and should be clean and free from dust, clay, or iron rust, which will resist the adhesion of the cement bond. The sand should be washed clean to be free from lime, or vegetable matter and should be as sharpe as possible. The proportions used in the mix will depend on the sizes of the sand and the aggregates and can only be determined by testing. This is one of the most important items to be considered, and none of the proportional rules laid down by the manufacturers of hollow concrete building-block machines should be determined by careful and repeated tests, measuring each ingredient carefully until a perfect mix has been secured. Power mixers should be used whenever possible, as by their use a more thoroughly uniform mix can be secured; and where there are any number of blocks to be made, the power mixer will be found to be not only the best but the cheapest, as the time and expense of mixing are considerably reduced thereby, while the quality of the mix is far superior to that of hand mixed. However, where hand mixing is found advisable, the aggregates should be spread evenly over the mixing board at a uniform depth, the sand spread over this and the dry cement over the sand. Then this should be turned over at least three times, which should result if properly turned, in the mass being free from streaks. Then the mass should be sprinkled and turned three times more, sprinkling at each turn, and then smoothing over to test for streaks. If streaks should appear turn until they disappear. Lime is sometimes used to give a white finish and produce a hard waterproof block, but when it is considered that the life of lime is only from six to sixteen years, while good concrete should last forever, it will readily be realized that a block containing lime will in a crumble and deteriorate. In a like manner the use of vitriol, sodium, soda, argold, salt and other chemicals should be discouraged, as while they tend to harden a block in a shorter time, their life is short compared with the life of a good concrete building block. A good waterproof block may be made by mixing five per cent of dry powdered alum with the dry cement and ten per cent of a saturated solution of common washing soap with the water used in making the concrete. This will not affect the life of the block in any way, and will result in a perfectly waterproof block being turned out.

With so many different styles of machines at such contrasted prices on the market, it will doubtless be a matter of uncertainty which make to use, and on this point the writer, for obvious reasons, cannot advise. The principal of the process is identical with that of molding, the block being nothing more than a quantity of concrete tamped on a mold and dried. A carpenter could in a few hours make a block mold from wood that would form the first blocks in a satisfactory manner, but the mold would soon be sprung out of shape upon subsequent tamping of the blocks.

while it is well known that concrete building blocks will outlive any kind of natural stone. On an improved automatic machine four men can make in one day blocks that will equal 6,000 bricks, wall measure. These blocks can be laid in one-third of the time to lay the same wall measure of brick and by unexperienced labor, with one-quarter of the mortar required for the brick. The hollow concrete building block has the decided advantage of insuring a good circulation of air inside the wall to prevent dampness, and presents possibilities, by its method of manufacture that are peculiar to no other building factor. Cut stone of any nature can be imitated so successfully as to defy detection, and an imitation brownstone house can be made from concrete blocks cheaper than an ordinary brick house. The three main things to consider in this manufacture are mixing, tamping, and curing, careful attention to these three points going far to insure the best quality of product.

**A Street Scene, Bombay.**

A man clad only in a yellow scarf and turban opens a mouth stained with the vivid vermilion of betel juice to show that the mango seed just swallowed has already become a small tree with green leaves pushing toward the light. A woman appears next upon the scene, bringing a crying baby in a closed hamper of bamboo. A dozen swords are instantly thrust through the interstices amid the ear piercing yells of the supposed victim, but as soon as the formidable blades are withdrawn the nine lived infant tumbles out of the basket and salaams to the assembled audience, holding out her tiny brown hand for the well deserved backsheesh.

As the fun waxes fast and furious sundry quarrels and recriminations between the rival magicians attract the intervention of the native police, who, "dressed in a little brief authority," symbolized by red turban and blue tunic, soon disperse the performers, bag and baggage, hastening the enforced departure with unlimited kicks and thumps, submissively received.

**Peter the Great and Lawyers.**

In Russia during the reign of Peter the Great private litigants might have their suits prosecuted free of cost by lawyers paid by the state. The emperor, discovering that his subjects were being imposed upon by their legal agents, who contrived to delay trials until they had sucked their clients dry, enacted that sufficient solicitors and attorneys should be employed at handsome yearly salaries to officiate for the public in every matter of law. He ordered further that these men should insert in a register written up daily the dates of applications to them and should proceed with the suits in the order in which they were received without respect of persons. If they failed to do so, if they accepted any bribe or fee or if they were dilatory these lawyers were to be knouted and sent to Siberia.

**The Surgeon's Nightmare.**

Two patients who called in company upon a noted surgeon found him becoming a twinge of pain in his right forefinger. The callers, smiled. "Great Scott, doctor," exclaimed one, "you don't mean to say that a pain in the finger bothers a man so used to scenes of suffering as yourself!"

ed with gold or silver buttons set with stones. By 1662 the muff seems to have been recognized as the necessary adjunct of the wardrobe of a woman of fashion.

**His Last Wish.**

"What are you doing with that sheet of paper, Orville?" sharply asked his wife.

"I am making a wish," answered Mr. Meekun.

"A wish?"

"Yes, my dear. In your presence I shall not presume to call it a will."

**A Cuckoo That Stutters.**

Even the cuckoo, which has no home, is strangely faithful to locality. In an Essex district an old cuckoo, known to the whole place by a distinctive stammer in his speech, was seen and heard regularly in the same parish for seven consecutive years.—London Outlook.

**Doctor Brigham Says**

**MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE**

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructer ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties. My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for uterine troubles some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength."

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

**HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer**  
A splendid tonic for the hair, makes the hair grow long and heavy. Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of youth. Stops falling hair, also. Sold for fifty years. If you cannot reach us, send \$1.00 to E. J. POLLARD, Prop., 100 N. Main St., Boston, Mass.



"I don't know," said the mother, "but I had gone—  
I had not even  
I had been an idiot

# DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them."  
M. D. PARKS.  
Keele, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."  
MRS. GEO. A. SMITH.  
Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."  
W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church,  
Carleton Place.

never failed. She generally loves the  
Tempter's grand black children's lightly.  
"But she limits the fresh passes for  
everyday use every time," he said  
blantly.  
Mrs. Holmes' eyebrows lifted, but she  
was not displeased.  
"Do you mean to say so late in the  
day? You must not. If it hurt you,

They solve the problem, and where used  
produce healthy children, placing them in  
a condition of attaining the highest con-  
ception of perfect manhood and woman-  
hood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are  
based on scientific facts, and is the only  
Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the  
public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly  
safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped  
with the letter "H." Beware of imitations.  
Price 25c per package, 5 packages  
for \$1.25 postpaid to any address. Send us  
\$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or  
all of one box, you wish your dollar back,  
you can have it by mailing us the remain-  
ing four boxes. We cannot be responsible  
for money unless sent by P. O. Order,  
Money Order, or Registered Letter.  
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.  
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

their good fortune.  
One day he showed a dry goods runner  
who stopped over three trains in  
Pottersville the best room in the house.  
"You can have this room for tonight,  
seeing the house isn't full," he said  
somewhat grudgingly and stood in the  
doorway waiting for a word of praise.  
None came, and when the young man  
carelessly threw his coat over one  
chair and placed his hat on the table  
and let his umbrella rattle down to the  
floor Mr. White felt the time for a  
word of remonstrance had come.  
"See here," he said, with dignity,  
"there's a chuzet where you can put  
those things out of sight. I guess you  
aren't much used to daddoed rooms nor  
yet rooms with landscape paper on  
'em, young man."

**A Perfect Understanding.**  
"Yes, I remember that little bill I  
owe you—remember it perfectly well,  
and in fact thought of it just as soon  
as I arrived in town," said a man in  
reply to some one who had dunned  
him. "Let me see. Where will you be  
at 4 o'clock this afternoon—at 4  
sharp?"  
"At the hotel."  
"All right. Be at the hotel at 4  
sharp."  
"Collins," said an acquaintance, "you  
are a very plausible fellow. You know  
that you do not intend to pay that  
man."  
"Well, no; that's a fact."  
"Then why did you want to know  
where he would be at 4 o'clock?"  
"So that I could time myself ac-  
cordingly. If I know where he is at 4  
o'clock I will be somewhere else at that  
time. In this life, my dear boy, to  
have a perfect understanding is to  
avoid many embarrassing situations."  
—London Telegraph.

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with  
Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling  
Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable  
treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO.,  
179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All  
druggists sell or can obtain for you  
**LEIBIG'S FITCURE**

**"Let the GOLD DUST"**



**The Dog and  
The Shadow**  
You remember the fable of the  
dog who dropped a real bone for  
its shadow which he saw in the wa-  
ter. Gold Dust that glitters under the nar-  
row shadowy substitute; get the real

**Gold Dust Wa-**  
with the Gold Dust Twins on the pac-  
OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST  
Scrubbing floors, w-  
work, oil cloth, sh-  
cleansing bath room  
Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

**GOLD DUST make**

**OT  
JOB DEP**

is fitted for the  
**Every Class of**  
Let us give you a  
job. We guarantee first-c-

We are sure we can p

**THE NAPAN  
JOB DEPA**

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations.	Miles.	No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	No. 6				
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Bannockburn	0	6 00	6 15	1 30	1 40				
Albion	8	6 25	6 40	1 50	2 00				
Strathcona	14	6 50	7 05	2 05	2 15				
Marbank	20	7 15	7 30	2 30	2 40				
Arr Tamworth	26	7 40	7 55	2 55	3 05				
Lve Tamworth	0	7 00	7 20	3 00	3 20				
Stoco	21	7 10	7 30	3 10	3 30				
Larkins	37	7 40	8 00	3 40	4 00				
Marbank	37	7 55	8 15	3 55	4 15				
Tamworth	40	8 10	8 30	4 10	4 30				
Wilson	44	8 25	8 45	4 25	4 45				
Enterprise	46	8 40	9 00	4 40	4 60				
Mudlake Bridge	48	8 55	9 15	4 55	5 15				
Moscow	51	9 10	9 30	5 10	5 30				
Galbraith	53	9 25	9 45	5 25	5 45				
Yarker	55	9 40	10 00	5 40	6 00				
Yarker	59	10 00	10 20	6 00	6 20				
Camden East	63	10 20	10 40	6 20	6 40				
Thompson's Mills	64	10 35	10 55	6 35	6 55				
Newburgh	66	10 50	11 10	6 50	7 10				
Strathcona	67	11 00	11 20	7 00	7 20				
Napanee	69	11 15	11 35	7 15	7 35				
Arr Deseronto	70	11 30	11 50	7 30	7 50				

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.									
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Deseronto	0	7 00	12 40	4 00	4 10				
Arr Napanee	9	7 20	1 00	4 20	4 30				
Lve Napanee	9	7 50	1 10	4 30	4 40				
Strathcona	15	8 05	1 20	4 40	4 50				
Newburgh	17	8 15	1 30	4 50	5 00				
Thompson's Mills	18	8 30	1 40	5 00	5 10				
Camden East	19	8 45	1 50	5 10	5 20				
Arr Yarker	23	8 55	2 00	5 20	5 30				
Lve Yarker	23	9 00	2 05	5 25	5 35				
Galbraith	26	9 20	2 20	5 40	5 50				
Mudlake Bridge	30	9 35	2 30	5 55	6 05				
Enterprise	32	9 50	2 40	6 10	6 20				
Wilson	34	10 00	2 50	6 20	6 30				
Tamworth	36	10 10	3 00	6 30	6 40				
Erinsville	41	10 25	3 15	6 45	6 55				
Marbank	45	10 40	3 30	6 60	7 10				
Larkins	51	10 55	3 45	6 75	7 25				
Stoco	55	11 00	4 00	6 90	7 40				
Arr Tweed	58	11 15	4 15	6 10	7 50				
Lve Tweed	58	11 30	4 30	6 25	8 00				
Bridgeville	64	11 50	4 50	6 40	8 10				
Queensboro	70	12 05	5 00	6 55	8 25				
Allans	73	12 20	5 10	7 10	8 40				
Arr Bannockburn	78	12 40	5 30	7 30	9 00				

Mington and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Mington	0	7 30	1 30	4 30	4 40				
Arr Napanee	9	7 50	1 50	4 50	5 00				
Strathcona	15	8 05	2 05	5 05	5 15				
Newburgh	17	8 15	2 15	5 15	5 25				
Thompson's Mills	18	8 30	2 30	5 30	5 40				
Camden East	19	8 45	2 45	5 45	5 55				
Arr Yarker	23	8 55	2 55	5 55	6 05				
Lve Yarker	23	9 00	3 00	6 00	6 10				
Galbraith	26	9 15	3 15	6 15	6 25				
Enterprise	30	9 30	3 30	6 30	6 40				
Wilson	32	9 45	3 45	6 45	6 55				
Tamworth	34	9 55	3 55	6 55	7 05				
Strathcona	36	10 10	4 10	7 10	7 20				
Napanee	40	10 25	4 25	7 25	7 35				
Arr Deseronto	42	10 40	4 40	7 40	7 50				

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.									
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS		STEAMERS			STEAMERS		TRAINS		
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton		Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee	
2 10 a.m.	2 35 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.		6 00 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.	
3 35	3 55				10 00 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 45 a.m.	12 05 p.m.	
6 30	6 55						3 45 p.m.	4 10	
	6 15						6 10	6 30	
1 35	1 55	1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.				7 40	8 00	
10 10 p.m.	1 30 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.		4 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	12 50 a.m.	1 10 a.m.	
6 30	6 55						2 50	3 10	
7 10	7 35						6 00	6 20	
8 35	8 55	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.				7 00	7 20	
8 15	8 35						7 20	7 40	

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.  
WALTER RATHBURN, President.  
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.  
D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

**The Pain Part.**  
"Do you take pains with your eat-  
ing?" asked the doctor.  
"No," sadly replied the dyspeptic.  
"The pains don't come till afterward."

**Still Worse.**  
Penelope—It's dreadful! Papa wants  
me to marry a man I have never seen.  
Perdita—That's nothing. My father  
wants me to marry a man I have seen.  
**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the  
Signature of  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
*Chas. H. Pritchard*



## BRIDGE OVER ZAMBESI

A MARVEL OF ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.

450 Feet Above Low Water Level, and It Is 650 Feet Long.

The Scientific American recently published a description of the remarkable bridge which crosses the Zambesi gorge and which forms the most important connecting link in that great Cape-to-Cairo railroad project which Cecil Rhodes conceived.

In many ways the Victoria Falls bridge, over the Zambesi gorge in Central Africa, is an interesting piece of engineering work. In the first place, the structure can claim the distinction of being the highest bridge in the world. Again, the waters of the gorge which it spans have never been fathomed, and no one knows their depth. But the feat is deserving of more than ordinary notice, not so much on account of its engineering difficulties, but rather because the work has been carried out in the very heart of the Dark Continent. It was only 30 years ago that the gorge and the famous falls at their head were discovered by David Livingstone. Now it is not only possible to reach the falls by rail, but to cross the Zambesi by the iron road, and proceed northward for another 100 miles by the same train. The completion of the bridge means that another link—and the most important probably—has been forged in the great scheme proposed and started by Cecil Rhodes, namely, the

### CAPE-TO-CAIRO RAILROAD.

Before proceeding to a description of the bridge itself, a few facts about the railroad will not be inappropriate. The total distance by railroad from Cape Town to the falls is 1,681 miles. Travelers from London are now carried right up to the falls in 21 days, whereas prior to the opening of the line their transportation was a matter of months. At the falls themselves there is a hotel where accommodation is provided for 80 guests. True, it is only a temporary building, but it will shortly be replaced by a permanent one. That tourists are now making their way to this spot in Central Africa to see for themselves the eighth wonder of the world, as the Victoria Falls have been rightly termed, is made clear after a chat with the present hotel proprietor. Last Christmas there were considerably over 100 persons staying at the hotel many of whom had to sleep in tents and temporary annexes, so crowded was the building itself. A large number of Americans visiting the Cape make the journey by railroad to the falls, spending, as a rule, several days exploring the gorge and beautiful islands just above the great waterfall.

As to the falls themselves, no attempt will be made here to describe them, with the exception of saying that they are the largest in the world, being about a mile in width and boasting of a depth of from 400 to 420 feet. After the waters of the Zambesi have plunged over the falls, they continue their course for several miles in a comparatively narrow gorge, and it is this latter which has been bridged to carry the track of the Cape-to-Cairo railroad.

A word here may be said as to the site. It is a little way below the falls themselves, on the borders of what is termed

### THE RAIN FOREST.

During the rainy season the water

from each side simultaneously. On account of the weight of the structure, about 2,000 tons, it was necessary to tie back the weight to each bank in some way until a junction was made, as the bridge then, of course, would carry its own weight. The manner in which this was done may be said to constitute one of the most interesting features of the whole undertaking. Two bore holes were sunk on each bank, 80 feet deep and 30 feet apart, and the two extremities joined together by BORING THROUGH THE ROCK.

Wire ropes suspending the weight of each half of the bridge were passed down one hole, along the passage connecting the two, and out at the other, so that the weight was sustained by this solid mass of rock; and to make assurance doubly sure, a weight of 500 tons of rails was piled also on the top of the rock. It was estimated that when the two halves of the bridge were on the point of meeting in the center there was a pull of 400 tons on each of the four corners, and as the bridge was built out toward the center, additional ropes were added to withstand the increased stress.

The curve of the main arch is parabolic, and is divided into twenty bays, each 25 feet long, and has a nine-inch camber at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The two side spans are divided into equal bays of twelve feet six inches. The bridge has a clear width of roadway of 30 feet, sufficient for a double set of rails.

A huge net was thrown across the chasm on two steel cables, and was erected, so the contractors declared, "to catch the boys and tools should they inadvertently drop into it. In addition to a staff of about 25 European erectors, 100 Kaffir boys were engaged upon the work.

The contractors for the bridge were the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company of Darlington, England. The whole of the plant was erected in their yards, and exhaustive tests were made with it before it was sent out. It was shipped at Middlesbrough, on the River Tees, to Beira, a port on the east coast of Africa, a little south of the mouth of the Zambesi, and here transhipped to the railroad, which runs through flat, swampy country, until it rises about 4,000 feet above sea level at Umtali, and thence through Matabeleland to Salisbury and Bulawayo, and from the latter place to the falls a total distance of close upon 8,000 miles. The engineers for the work were Sir Douglas Fox and partners and Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart.

### JUGGLING WITH FIRE.

How Breathing Fire Through the Mouth Is Done.

Fire tricks were practised in very ancient times, says a learned professor. Many of to-day's best-known tricks were employed to deceive the public of long ago. There is nothing even now which astonishes the ignorant more than the breathing of flame, an accomplishment handed down from remote antiquity.

The first known fire-breather was a Syrian slave named Eneus, a leader in the servile war in Sicily, 130 B. C. He pretended to have immediate communication with the gods. When desirous of inspiring his followers with courage he breathed flames and sparks from his mouth.

In order to perform this marvel, Eneus pierced a nutshell at both ends, and having filled it with some burning substance, he put it in his mouth and breathed through it. The same trick is performed to-day, in an approved manner. The juggler pulls together some flax or hemp into

## BEGINNING OF DISEASES

NEW SPHERE OF WORK IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE.

Views Expressed by a Member of the British Medical Association.

"The future work of medicine," said Dr. Henry Maudsley at the British Medical Association congress, which was held at Leeds, England, this year, "will be mainly to prevent and stop the beginnings of disease, in fact, to each body, and to die at last of old age, as every doctor himself ought theoretically himself die.

"Might not some good come," he asked, "from systematic enquiries into the production and elimination of constitutional disease tendencies and disease immunities by marriage unions of different tendencies and immunities? When a person had a disease like that which either parent had, he might still owe it to these variations, occurring in morbid heredity just as they do physiologically."

### LIGHT ON CANCER.

Asked what was the constitutional disposition, if any, most likely to cause tendency to cancer, the doctor discussed the local invasion and distribution of cancer, its provocation by local irritation, its more than accidental heredity, and its quiet settlement in the system. It seemed probable that its unruly proliferation of cells, however, provoked and betrayed the awakening to activity of the silent memories of the ancestral germinal growth.

Another point worthy of investigation was how best to make a person having a native tendency to insanity convert it into a good evolution in progeny. A variation for that was what sometimes happened, one child of a neuropathic family dying in a lunatic asylum, while another rose to eminence as a poet, painter, or orator.

### EPILEPSY AND INSANITY.

It was asked why and under what circumstances was epilepsy of one generation transformed into insanity of the next generation, and how was it that diabetes and insanity go together in some families of alternate generations. When medical science could answer these and like questions it might then dictate some wise eugenic rules.

In concluding the address, which was closely followed by a large and distinguished audience, Dr. Maudsley said it was certain that there were laws of mental breeding yet to be discovered, and it was no more unlawful to enquire scientifically into the nature of vice and sin than into the nature and actions of poisons.

Hatred was as natural as hunger, and stood in no less need of scientific explanation than moral qualities which were not dependent upon the physical constitution and have no physical connection whatever. This was the opinion which although fostered in the supposed interests of morality, was really a hindrance to the growth of practical morality.

### DUBLIN CAB DRIVERS.

Light-hearted Lads That Rattle Through the Irish Capital.

The Dublin jarvies are not what you would call good whips, writes Vance Thompson in *Outing*. They drive, as unladylike people say, like the devil; they cut around corners neatly enough and so slashing on

## WELSH MINING DISASTER

SCENES AT THE MOUTH OF THE PIT.

When the Wives and Mothers Come to Claim Their Dead.

The recent mine disaster in Wales is one of many such horrors in the mining districts, but the tragic scenes at the pit-mouth never grow less pitiful. The correspondent of the London Daily Mail writes:—

All through Wednesday night the villagers had watched in patient expectation, hoping against hope that some of the entombed men in the Wattstown mine were yet alive. The cottages which dot the hillside kept their lights burning till daybreak, for sleep was impossible under such circumstances of gloom and despair. The "clang, clang" of the shaft signal at intervals during the night told the listeners that the rescuers were about to ascend.

### CLAIMING THEIR DEAD.

Up to half-past ten in the morning the relief gangs came across 70 bodies, some badly mutilated. One little collier boy was found lying on his back on the roadway tightly clasping his water-jack to his lips, while another little fellow not far off had been completely decapitated. No trace of his head could be found by the explorers. It is now known that 121 lives have been lost by the calamity.

During Tuesday the bodies were gradually brought to the bank, and the heart-rendering process of identification took place. There was the usual silent procession, the stifled moan of a mother or wife, a glance at the face of the victim lying on straw in the smiths' shop, a dozen willing bearers, and a slow departure for the sad and empty home.

As I proceeded along the main road leading from Ynysir to Wattstown I met six successive processions, followed in each case by the sombre stretcher of brattice cloth.

### DEATH AT DINNER.

One of the relief party told me that in one place he had found ten bodies, most of them in a sitting posture. "Bread and cheese lay about, and the poor men were evidently gaily chatting over their dinner when the accident occurred. Further on I saw four little boys in similar positions. Death in all these cases must have been instantaneous, for there was no trace of a struggle or movement."

Seated near us during this conversation at the pit-mouth were two men staring blankly at the chasm which had proved the death-trap of so many. "Do you see those men?" said one of the exploring party. "They have sat there all through the night and day. Each has a son in the main heading, but though we searched for over an hour to-day we failed to find any trace of the little fellows."

### SURVIVOR'S STORY.

The sole survivor of the disaster is Matthew Davies, of 68 Hillside, Wattstown. On going to his house I was kindly received by Mrs. Davies, and shown into the bedroom, where two sons of the miner were silently watching. Davies, swathed in bandages and badly scorched, was slumbering, the parched lips and nervous twitching of the hands indicating that he was still in a precarious state.

The wife told me that her husband

During the rainy season the great volume of water dashing over the mighty chasm sends up five more or less distinct columns of spray to a height of 3,000 feet, which descends like heavy rain for an extensive area, whose limit is variable and is governed by the force and the direction of the wind. This area is called the Rain Forest, and it is just within its full water confines that the bridge is located. It was Cecil Rhodes's wish that it should be so. He is said to have uttered the words: "Build the bridge where the spray from the falls shall shower upon the trains as they pass." He also expressed a wish that a view of the great cataract may be obtained from the windows of the railroad carriages. The engineers have fulfilled the great man's wishes, and before these lines appear Rhodes' idea of the trains being drenched with spray from the Victoria Falls will have passed out of the region of poetic fancy to that of actual fact.

The bridge as it stands to-day represents a year's labor. It has been shipped from England, and erected on its remote site in this comparatively short space of time. It was only twelve months ago that the last section of the railroad reached the falls. Until then nothing could practically be done. The gorge where the bridge has been built is some 650 feet in width and about 420 feet deep to the water level. The method adopted in building the bridge was as follows: It was built out simultaneously from each bank on the cantilever principle until it met in the center. To accomplish this, it was necessary, of course, to carry a large amount of material to the other side of the stream. To get this across the river, an electric cableway was thrown across the gorge. Communication was first established between the two banks by firing a rocket across. To the rocket was attached a line, by means of which a stronger rope was drawn across, and again a stronger one, until a 2½-inch diameter steel wire rope was thrown over the site. A box kite was first tried as a means of carrying a string across, but the rush of air at this spot always drove the kite in the opposite direction to that which it was

#### INTENDED TO TRAVEL.

The 2½-inch steel wire rope referred to was supported at one end by a fixed tower, 36½ feet high, and at the other by a swinging post 79 feet in length. To prevent this latter being pulled over by the cable into the gorge, a counter weight of about 60 tons was attached to it. On the cable ran an electric machine, from which was suspended a cage, which carried men and material across. The whole was run by the motorman from the platform of his machine, who could raise and lower his car at will. When it is remembered that the gap between the supports of the cable measured 870 feet, and the aggregate amounted to many thousands of tons, it will be seen that the cableway played no mean part in the undertaking. In addition to carrying the weight of one half of the bridge across the gorge, all the material and rolling stock required for the construction of over 50 miles of railroad were also safely conveyed across the stream by the electric cable. The car and its machinery weighed about five tons, and the maximum weight of the load it carried was ten tons. When the cable was first erected, many distinguished visitors to the falls took a journey across in the suspended carriage, including Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein and Lord and Lady Roberts. The journey occupied about four minutes. The railroad company also allowed passengers to cross the stream by the cable, charging \$2.50 for the trip.

The bridge, which is a combination of girder and arch, has a total length of 650 feet, and consists of three spans, 87 feet 6 inches and 62 feet 6 inches in length respectively. As already stated, it was erected

in an approved manner. It rolls together some flax or hemp into a ball about the size of a walnut, which he lets burn until nearly consumed. Then he rolls round it more flax while it is still burning. By this means the fire is retained in the ball for a long time. He slips this ball into his mouth unperceived, and breathes through it. His breath revives the fire, and he sustains no injury so long as he inhales through his nostrils only.

For deceptions with fire the ancients also employed naphtha, which is so combustible that it kindles when it only approaches a flame. The priests of old took advantage of this property of naphtha to make their offerings catch fire as if spontaneously.

Various theories have been advanced to account for other feats. An ancient ordeal was the holding of a red-hot iron by the accused. Such trials were conducted by the priests, who covered the hands of those whom they desired should escape with a protective paste. The peculiar property of mineral salts, such as alum, in protecting articles of dress from fire has long been known. An old Milanese devised a costume consisting of a cloth covering for the body which had been steeped in alum. A metallic dress of wire gauze was added to this, and thus protected, a man could walk on hot iron in the midst of flames.

Very interesting experiments have shown that great heat may be endured by the human body. Two doctors, in the course of their researches on the subject, stayed in a room where the temperature was two hundred and sixty degrees. A beefsteak was cooked in the same atmosphere, and was overdone in thirty minutes. Sir Francis Chantrey remained for two minutes in a furnace much hotter, the thermometer indicating three hundred and twenty degrees when he came out.

#### TOO ANXIOUS.

Timkins—I hate that fello' Plantem. He is always talking shop.  
Sinkins—Plantem, the undertaker?  
Timkins—Yes. Every time I meet him he asks after my health.

Germany has an inland water system of 8,800 miles, of which 3,776 are natural rivers, 1,451 canalised streams, and 1,753 canals.

heartily enough and go slashing up beating hills; but nine out of ten of them drive with a loose rein. They talk to the fare and the little horse runs on, doing the best he can and following his own dauntless will. I lay no fault upon the jarvey. The Irish horse shares Paddy's love for independence. Of him, too, it may be said that he serves without servility.

The jarvey—light-hearted lad, be he young or old—gains in the run of the days an average of 6 shillings. The fares are jolly cheap. For a "set-down" within the boundary the charge for two persons, between 9 a.m. and 10 p.m., is only sixpence. By time the charges are one-and-six an hour, with an added sixpence for each succeeding half hour. Still, the jarvey does fairly well. Barney, who is no better than the others, took me to his home. It was in Springs Gardens, where there are rows upon rows of neat little red brick cottages, with gardens and stables. They rent at £20 a year. Owning his car, as he does, Barney pays no car rent to anyone and, if he drives Lawler's mare, 'tis more for love than profit. Year in and year out he puts by a bit, for the "childer, God bless 'em!" are growing and will have need of education. In his smart little home with his smart little wife, there are unluckier men than he.

"If 'twere not for the fightin'," says Mrs. O'Hea, "a better man than Barney never pulled a shirt over his head."

Barney, it seems, believes that animosities should be cultivated. Being a good man with his hands and blithe and gay in battle, he colors the week's end with riot.

#### MODERN MIRACLES.

"Strange things happen in this world." "Yes. I went on a picnic excursion once when it didn't rain and nobody got crippled for life."

"My work," remarked the bald-headed dentist, "is so painless that my patients often fall asleep in the chair while I am operating!" "Huh, that's nothing!" retorted his rival. "My patients nearly all insist on having their pictures taken while I am at work, in order to catch the expression of delight on their faces!"

The wife told me that last time was quite conscious at times, and gave a clear account of what had happened. He remembered an indescribable "puff," which almost knocked him off his seat in the engine shed. Apprehensive that an explosion had occurred, especially when he saw the other occupant of the cabin fall upon the floor, he suddenly remembered an elementary instruction which he had received many years before.

Pouring the remains of his tea upon the collar of his coat, he placed this over his mouth to keep out the bad air. He remembers repeating this two or three times, and then all was a blank until he found himself in bed.

Over the whole Rhondda Valley colliery work was practically at a standstill.

#### FACTS ABOUT YELLOW FEVER.

An acute specific disease.

It is infectious.

Prevails in the West Indies, west coast of Africa, Central America and southward along both coasts of South America, and northward to the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

The mosquito is blamed for the spread of the disease.

Frost stops yellow fever.

Survivors of one attack of yellow fever become immune from further attacks.

The yellow fever germ has not yet been discovered.

Yellow fever develops usually from three to four days after infection. Sometimes it takes seven days.

The attacks comes on with severe chills or rigors, when it comes suddenly. It may come on more gradually, with languor, headache and malarial symptoms. The temperature goes to 105 degrees, sometimes higher. The fever lasts from three to five days, attended with pains in the back, limbs and head. There is nausea and vomiting.

The yellow tint of the skin, from which the fever gets its name, begins on the second or third day. There is bleeding at the nose, mouth and gums. Delirium usually follows, then unconsciousness and death.

Mortality varies. In some epidemics it has been as high as 85 per cent. In others as low as 10 per cent. In others as low as 10 per cent.

Heat, moisture, bad drainage, uncleanness and unhygienic conditions favor the disease, but the mosquito is most of all responsible.

Experts seem to agree that the first step to combat the spread of the evil is to attack the mosquito. They also say there is no danger whatever that an outbreak of yellow fever in the north would be followed by any serious results, principally for the reason that the variety of mosquito which transmits the disease is not found in this section of the country. It is also said these mosquitoes never go more than a mile from their breeding place, unless carried by the wind.

Complete rest and careful dieting constitute the principal treatment for yellow fever. Different drugs are used to help, assist the body and organs toward a natural condition.

#### IMITATION SANDSTONE.

The Prussian government is erecting at Stettin a building composed of imitation sandstone, granite and marble. The sandstone forms the greater part of the exterior. The framework is of brick. All the blocks, window-frames, sills, columns, roof, balcony and portal ornaments are of imitation stone, and are so exactly cast and numbered that they can be fitted together and set with little or no chiseling. The pressing or stamping of the molded pieces is done by hand. From three to four weeks are required for drying. The cost is said not to exceed half that of natural stone, and the durability is equal.



HIS ANNUAL STRUGGLE.



## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

### NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

**What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.**

A young man named Patrick Burns was crushed to death in a hoist at Kirkintilloch.

Considerable fighting, not on the programme, took place at the Highland gathering at Motherwell.

At the 226th anniversary of the battle of Bothwell Brig there was an attendance of 12,000 people.

A Perthshire man, James Murray, has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for the manslaughter of his wife.

Over £20,000 damage was caused by fire at the Victoria Woollen Mills, Galashiels, belonging to Messrs. Wm. Roberts & Co.

Ex-Bailie James Grag, Glasgow, was presented with an illuminated address in recognition of his long services to the community.

Dr. John Stuart Rose, who graduated in Aberdeen University in 1892, has been appointed assistant assistant medical officer of Health of Benang.

Captain Duncan MacNeill has now left Oronsay. This severs the last link of connection between the MacNeills as proprietors and the islands of Colonsay and Oronsay.

Mr. A. G. Ireland, an engineer, who served in South Africa as a lieutenant in the Active Service Company of the 6th Royal Scots Volunteers, was found shot dead in a street in Edinburgh.

The numerous admirers throughout Scotland of Alex. Anderson ("Surfscaman") the poet, were pleased to learn that he has been appointed chief librarian at Edinburgh University library.

Lord Johnston, whose ancestors were for nearly 200 years provosts of Inverary and sheriff-substitutes of Argyllshire, has consented to be one of the patrons of the Inverary Highland gathering.

Sergeant Geo. Wright of the Galashiels police force, has been appointed interim Chief Constable and burgh prosecutor pending the appointment of a successor to Chief Constable Sutherland, whose resignation took effect on July 1st.

The death occurred at Berwick, of Captain James Arthur Forbes, R. N. The deceased was well known and respected in the borough, of which he was senior magistrate. He joined the Royal Navy as a midshipman in 1849.

Captain Walter Douglas Ewart, late Cameron Highlanders, third son of that distinguished General, the late Sir John Ewart, G.C.B., of Craigcleuch, Langholm, has passed away in his 41st year at Northwick House, Worcester.

The death has occurred of Mr. Jas. Lockhart, one of the leading manufacturers of Kirkcaldy. Deceased, as proprietor of Bennoch Spinning mills, was well known and highly respected by manufacturers throughout the country. He took a keen interest in public affairs, having been for 25 years a member of the Town Council.

## PIGMIES AT BUCKINGHAM

**THEY MADE KING EDWARD LAUGH HEARTILY.**

**And Interested Princess Victoria—Slow in Learning Civil—**

## CANUCKS AT WOOLWICH

### INSPECTION OF THE GREAT BRITISH ARSENAL.

**The Sight Was An Eye Opener for the Visitors From the Dominion.**

Of all the wonderful things which the Canadian Manufacturers' Association have seen since they landed in this country, nothing—up to Friday last—had impressed them like their visit to Woolwich Arsenal, writes Bert Lethe in The Kentish Independent.

Towards the close of the tour, true, one or two of the less strenuous of the ladies were looking tired, but only one or two of them. One expected that the men would be able to stand it—we always associate the power of endurance and the male Canadian together—but the ladies were a revelation. The wife of the President of the Association, Mrs. W. K. George, confided to me, in a quiet moment between the clang of one department and the rumble of another, how it was done. "Our programme is mapped out for us, with something big on it every day, and we have to keep going. But everybody is so exceedingly kind to us that we don't mind it a bit. The English people seem as anxious to show us everything as we are to see everything."

As I bowed my best bow on behalf of England and her people we passed into the comparative calm of the Royal Carriage Department.

There were some 250 of them—the manufacturers, their wives and the ladies who are passing through the qualifying period—there was scarcely a girl amongst them without an engagement ring. Still, there must be a few over the other side, despite the romantic passages of the emigration agent's guide book, for I was earnestly and repeatedly urged to make the trip to the Dominion some day.

The men are for the most part big, strong limbed, clear eyes, and given to looking you straight in the face when they speak to you—as they who were born in a land where you have room to turn round, and where European vices are not quite the most familiar element. Their ladies lack the English frigidity of manner, and are mostly women of "presence." Perhaps there are no "pettles" amongst your true Canadians. All had one attribute in common—they were as keen to know the why and wherefore and the ins and outs of everything as your English tourist is cursory.

### REVELLING OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

It was all so delightfully new to them, for there are no such things as Government Ordnance Factories in Canada. They revelled in everything with the pure enjoyment of representatives of a young people.

They marvelled at the biggest crane in the world, stood reverentially amazed at the fireworks from the great steel making inferno. There was just one scream when a detonation went on for their especial benefit, but they spoke in hushed whispers under the shadow of the new shining, massive wire guns, and wanted to know in a minute whether all those stories which they had heard even on the other side of the Atlantic about their being defective were true.

"They has to sell their papers, sir," murmured the guide apologetically. The Canadian manufacturer said he knew.

They had that sort of thing in the

## TALES TOLD BY FINGERS

### USE OF THE BERTILLON SYSTEM ILLUSTRATED.

**Two Recent Important Cases—The Convict Dared Them to Try.**

Finger print propositions are attracting the attention of the general public now-a-days as well as interesting the local police of England.

One case was where remarkable finger print evidence and the testimony of M. Alphonse Bertillon, the great anthropometric expert of Paris, resulted in an order for the extradition of two alleged murderers and robbers from London to Paris. Gaston Henry Thiroit, the elder of the two young French prisoners, was 27 years of age, while his companion in crime was only 19. Finger prints large and small; finger prints of the index and the middle fingers of the right hand, which, according to the evidence, had been left by Jean Baptiste Sauzat, the 19-year-old, on a wine bottle in the cafe of the murdered Mme Laurent in Paris; finger prints taken with great care by the English police at Brixton Prison after the clever arrest of the two men by Detective Inspector Sexton; finger prints taken long before the present group of murders, while one of the men was in a French prison, the result of a previous conviction—all of these were placed in evidence.

### BERTILLON IN BOX.

M. Hamard, the chief of the Paris Detective Department, told the story of the finger prints as follows:

"Shortly before three o'clock on the morning of May 4, I went to the wine shop in the Rue Houdon, Paris, kept by Mme Laurent, and found her body lying on the floor in a pool of blood.

"She had apparently been strangled; a duster had been forced into her mouth. The money drawer in the counter had been ransacked.

"The remains of a meal were on one of the tables, and the place seemed turned upside down.

"On the table with the food were three wine bottles. I saw finger marks on one of them, and I gave orders that this bottle was to be left on the table untouched.

"It was afterwards examined by M. Bertillon."

The great master of finger-print science then entered the witness box. He is a man with a fine, high forehead, a grave oval face, a dark full moustache, and a thin pointed beard.

He held up his right hand, with the index finger, and the middle finger apart, and said that those were the fingers with which the murderer had unconsciously marked the wine bottle.

"I have compared them with the finger prints of Sauzat taken in Paris on a previous occasion, and I have since compared them with the finger prints of Sauzat taken by the English authorities in the Brixton Prison. The result was that the resemblance was complete in every detail."

The magistrate then committed Sauzat for extradition to France on the charge of murder, and Thiroit on the charge of being an accessory after the fact.

### A STRONGER ILLUSTRATION.

Evidence in a case at Rochester Quarter Sessions vindicated in an indisputable manner the value of finger prints as a means of criminal detection.

A few weeks ago a man was charged before the magistrates of

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

**Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.**

Of the 184,986 aliens landed in England last year, 95,468 were brought by British and 89,528 by foreign ships.

Mr. W. Seager Berry has been appointed solicitor to the London County Council at a salary of £1,200 per annum, increasing to £1,500.

The Rev. Canon Thompson, D.D., rector and chancellor, has had the honor of presenting a copy of his "History and Antiquities of Southwark Cathedral" to the King.

On Wednesday night 129 students were "called to the Bar" at the four Inns of Court. There were 41 at the Inner Temple, 36 each at the Middle Temple and Lincoln's Inn and 16 at Gray's Inn.

It was decided by the London County Council recently to seal an agreement with Mr. Drury, A.R.A., for the design, modelling and casting of eight bronze panels for Vauxhall bridge, to cost £1,200 each.

Mrs. Ness, one of the four women in the country who are sworn police constables, has just retired from her position at Scarborough. She had held the office for seven years and during that time had had 768 female prisoners in her charge.

Herring fishermen at Yarmouth are having a hard time, and many of the steamers have not taken enough fish lately to pay their coal bills. Three herrings represented the entire catch of a boat one night.

Mr. Richard Croker, the famous "boss" of Tammany Hall, has decided not to live in England, preferring the Emerald Isle. His beautiful Berkshire estate, the Manor of Antwick, is announced to be sold.

At North Wales Calvinistic Methodist Association they resolved that total abstinence should be made a condition of church membership and that the church's officers, ministers and deacons should be total abstainers from intoxicating drinks.

Lord Clinton's Ashburton estate, including the public hall and market buildings, with pannier and cattle market and fair tolls, together with the lordship of the manor of Ashburton and joint lordship of the borough, has been sold for £28,000.

About 500 laborers employed on the roads in Plaistow marched to Stratford Town Hall to demand that the use of labor-saving machinery by the contractors who are building the electric tramways there be discontinued. They fruitlessly objected to such machines as the scarifier, which tears up many yards of road in an hour.

A long-standing obstacle to the freer use of the Post Office Savings Bank is withdrawn. Now and henceforth a depositor will be allowed to withdraw any sum up to £1 without previous notice on producing the deposit book at any one of the 15,000 post office savings banks in the kingdom, and satisfying the postmaster that he is entitled to receive the money.

## ENGLISH FARMERS RUINED.

**Prominent British Fruit-Growers Are Ready to Quit Business.**

Whatever Englishmen generally may think of the alleged superiority of their railway systems for passenger service there is but one opinion

## Slow in Learning Civilized Ways.

During the recent visit of the pigmies from the forests of Central Africa at a garden party at Buckingham Palace, London, given in honor of the birthday of Princess Victoria a sparrow tragedy was narrowly averted. Mattuka, one of the pigmies, was with difficulty narrowly prevented from shooting his little arrows at the sparrows in the trees which surrounded Buckingham Palace, where the entertainment took place. Mongongo tried to kill an old cock sparrow with his spear. He advanced stealthily across the grass and was just about to throw with his unerring aim when the old sparrow became frightened and flew away. Mongongo looked both disgusted and distressed.

Although the little people have been in London for some weeks they have scarcely advanced in civilization at all beyond picking up a few phrases like "Good morning," and "Good night." These they repeat automatically, apparently without any real appreciation of their meaning.

### MADE KING LAUGH.

They made the King laugh heartily by their wrestling games, in which they tried to upset each other with their feet. Mongongo did his best to slip the toes of his left foot under the right foot of old Magani, but the wary chief dogged him with complete success. As they were going off the Marquis de Soveral saluted the little men and said "Salam," and the little men replied with a "salam," though it is to be doubted whether they understood what was meant.

The Marquis de Soveral then explained to Col. Harrison and the gentlemen in charge that the Princess Victoria wished to have a closer view of the little people. The princess then came up and looked at the tiny folks and asked many questions about them. A gentleman who expressed doubt as to their age was quite satisfied when Mongongo was induced to open his capacious mouth and show his teeth.

### SCORED A TRIUMPH.

Though it was six o'clock in the evening before they made their appearance the little black men from the heart of Africa undoubtedly achieved the triumph of the afternoon. Their overcoats and red fezzes were taken off, and they stood forth arrayed in their native loin-cloths with long pig bristles twisted in their hair. The four little men proudly armed themselves with their bows and arrows and the women carried their unmusical tomtom drums.

## FACTS ABOUT NORWAY.

### Things Worth Knowing About the New Kingdom.

On pay-days saloons are closed and savings banks open until midnight.

Servant girls hire for half a year at a time by contract at public registry offices.

There is a telegraph box on every street car. Write message, put on right number of stamps, drop in the box.

Young farmers can borrow money from the Government at 3 per cent.

Practically no illiterates. Men perhaps the finest in the world physically. Army service universal; only 2.3 per cent. of youths rejected for physical defect.

Health splendid. Death rate for men 18.3 because of dangerous fishing, for women, 16.5. Average expense of living less than any other civilized country perhaps. Average wage earnings, \$88 per year.

More reindeer than horses, more sheep than cows.

Illiterates—Two men in a thousand in Sweden, 8 in Norway and Denmark, 78 in Russia, which wants to "improve" Norway and Sweden by dividing and conquering them; 13.6 even in England.

They had that sort of thing in the Dominion, only it was the American papers which led them wrong. "American journalists have been telling us that the Old Country was slow and behind the times," he said, but I can see that she isn't. What we are seeing here is nothing less than wonderful. And these Canadian manufacturers know what they were talking about when they said things like this, as they did during the day. The scope of their questions demonstrated that sufficiently. The managers and foremen of the various departments especially laid themselves open to be made the targets of this running fire, so extremely kind and full of anxiety that their visitors should see everything which ought to be seen were they.

This kindness even extended to looking the other way when a chip of wood or an inch or two of copper filing was smuggled away as a souvenir. By the time the party got back to Canada there should be plenty of material in the aggregate collection to open both a marine store and a curio shop. Some of those Canadians are assuredly born of Yankee parents!

### SAD SIDE THEY DID NOT SEE.

One circumstance which would not be so readily noticed by our visitors, but which to me who knows what it means to Woolwich was painful in the extreme, was the way in which tons of this marvellous machinery was lying idle. In the Bullet Plant Department, to take but a single instance, I found that only one-fourth of the machines were working. One of the Canadians said to me, "How good it is of your Government to allow these men to interrupt their work for our benefit," but he little knew the irony of his remark.

He little knew that there was so small a percentage of men to be looked after by these foremen and managers, as compared with busy times. And everywhere, almost, there was the same story if one inquired "Full of work! We are a long way from full of work. We just keep going." As an official said to me a week or two ago, "Unless orders come along more briskly in the near future than they have been doing lately, more discharges are inevitable."

It took ten guides to show the visitors round, for their number made it necessary to divide them up into as many parties, and so each detachment followed a man with a blackboard on which was painted a vivid red letter. Trotting along behind these "banner bearers," they went through the Main Factory, Bullet Plant, No. 1 Cartridge Factory and Shell Foundry, Royal Laboratory, the Central Power Station, Building Works Department, View Branch, Turnery, West Forge, South Boring Mill, Royal Gun Factory, and the Wheel Factory, Carpenters' Shop and Main Factory, Royal Carriage Department.

### UNCLE EBEN.

"You can't judge of de importance of what people does by de noise dey makes," said Uncle Eben. "A goose-egg is no' dan twice as big as a hen-egg an' is laid wifout no cacklin' whatsoever."

### CONSOLATION.

"What's de matter?" asked the sobbing child's mother.

"Mamie Jones is having a birthday party and didn't invite me, boo-hoo!"

"Oh, well, never mind. Maybe de ice cream will be poisoned and make them all sick."

### UNAVOIDABLY DETAINED.

Judge—You are sentenced to twenty years in prison. Have you anything to say? Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Will you please send word to my wife not to wait dinner for me?

charged before the magistrates of Rochester with burglary at a house in Strood, and when asked for his name and address he replied "John Smith."

He added that this was not his real name, and although he pleaded guilty he said he withheld his identity because he wanted to test the value of the Scotland Yard finger print system.

"I have been convicted twice before," he told the magistrates, "but I want the police to tell me who I am. If they find me out I will admit at once."

While awaiting trial "Smith" gave the police every facility for having his finger prints taken. The impressions were sent to Inspector Collins, chief of the Scotland Yard finger print department, with the result that "Smith's" real name was found to be Frank Cotton, whose previous convictions were for theft and house-breaking. "Smith," who admitted the accuracy of the test, has been sent to prison for ten years on the latest charge.

## ELEPHANT SAVES CHILD.

### Whirls Child From the Arena to a Place of Safety.

Lena, the biggest of the performing elephants in Fairyland, now showing at Paterson, N. J., indulged both her maternal instinct and her sense of humor on a recent night in a manner which threw a large audience into panic.

A tiny girl of three, unobserved by the crowd, had crawled beneath the barrier and stood just within the ring. So little was she that she was entirely out of range of the trainers in the centre. But as she delightfully clapped her baby hands at the marching and counter-marching of the huge beasts the watchful Lena saw and marked her, first, for removal from harm's way, and, second, for the necessary maternal discipline which should prevent a recurrence of the danger.

Lena's small eye twinkled with amusement, as leading her fellows, she approached the venturesome baby for the second time. The little one looked up into the face with an enchanting smile, but the elephant never hesitated. She shot out her trunk, wreathed it about the child's body, and in a second whirled her high in air.

An instant the spectators saw the little girl's fluttering skirts and caught her frightened cry, the next she was whirling through space.

Women shrieked with terror and hid their eyes. The trainers dashed to the place where the child lay, expecting to find her crushed and dead. Instead she was as safe from harm as though cradled in her mother's arms. Lena, with unerring sagacity had tossed her upon a soft grassy spot, and had handled her so gently that not a bruise was to be found upon her. The child shed a few alarmed tears, and then promptly forgot the incident.

When a search was made for her parents none could be found. The child was apparently alone, and had wandered into the show unnoticed in the crowd. She was taken to the police station, where she was later claimed by her father. The child, whose name is Josie, had slipped away early in the evening. Her parents were greatly terrified when they learned of her peril.

There are employed in London 10,986 hackney carriages, 3,547 omnibuses, and 1,798 trams.

"John," said a girl to her best fellow one night recently, "you've been drinking coffee, haven't you?" He admitted that he had. "Why do you drink it?" she asked. "Well," he answered, thoughtlessly, "I did it to-night because I was coming to see you. I wanted to keep awake." He is looking for a new girl now.

ger service there is but one opinion on the part of the man who pays the freight. The farmers and fruit growers of the country have special cause for complaint. Some of the most prominent of the latter are likely to leave off cultivating fruit entirely because of the poor railway service. In fact, the railways are largely responsible for the gradual desertion of the land in England.

This freight question has become more than usually prominent at the height of the fruit marketing season and the statement made by one shipper is a fair reflection of the entire situation. This producer says: "For several years I have cultivated a 500-acre farm and would have extended fruit cultivation almost indefinitely as London pays the highest price in the world for fruit, but the railway over which I have been compelled to ship will not make suitable arrangements for conveying produce to market, although I am prepared to ship in carload lots. This railway will for days at a time, miss the market. Last year I lost \$500 per week for several weeks because of delayed shipments and this year the fruit I actually spoiling without being picked for want of transportation facilities. I have no remedy. I cannot fight a railway company with an income of \$60,000,000 per year, and there is no governmental department which exercises any real control over the railways. The only thing I can do is to leave off cultivating the land and find some other occupation."

The railway side of the case resolves itself into one of pure finance. There is more money in catering to passenger traffic than freight. I there were more land in England I would be worth while for the railways to encourage its greater development. The railways of Great Britain make whatever profit they get from their passenger service and usually show a loss on freight.

Organized effort is being made to secure legislation by Parliament to remedy the evil, but should any bill be passed designed to meet this trouble, the power of the railroad lobby is such that it would probably be rendered ineffective by its qualifications. Parliament and the board of trade have been investigating this matter, and every report made severely criticizes the railways. A government committee of importance has just completed an investigation. Up on every point considered recommendations are made against the railways. The committee calls for the institution of a fairer system of rates and the report lays special stress upon the provision of better cars. A government department is also asked for especially to supervise the question of settling differences between the farmer and the railways.

## \* SOME LATIN SAYINGS.

He who is better than the worst is not good.

Not he who has little, but he who wants more, is poor.

He who can do that which he wants to do, is happy; he who wants only to do that what he can do, is wise.

We are all servants of the law in order that we may be free.

All excellent things are rare, and nothing is more difficult to find than that which is perfect in its way.

There is no saying which has not already been uttered.

Praise the work after it is finished. It is true that friendship cannot exist except among the good.

Wisdom is useful because wise men think highly of virtue.

Forgive thy neighbor many times, but thyself never.

No man's life is too short if he has fulfilled the tasks of perfect virtue in a perfect manner.

The virtue of great men is worthy of imitation, not of envy.

## FOR THE DESCENT.

A man should always equip himself with a parachute before he builds his hopes too high.



# ARMIES WITHIN RIFLE RANGE

## An Early Conflict is Inevitable in Manchuria.

### BATTLE IMMINENT.

A despatch from Tokio says:—It is stated that the advance guards of the Japanese and Russian armies south of the Tumen River are within rifle range of one another. An early conflict is inevitable.

### JAP ADVANCE CHECKED.

A despatch from Godzeyadani, Manchuria, says:—Despatches received from Corea report that the Japanese have begun a simultaneous advance from Kuanchoderi against the Musariet and Platsabang Passes, but that both columns were checked under pressure of the Russian advance detachments. The Russian losses, the despatches say, were insignificant. Japanese warships are reported to be cruising off the mouth of Peter the Great Bay, on which Vladivostok is situated, their lights often being visible from Russian Island.

Chinese arriving from the south say that the Japanese are most active in establishing trade relations in Southern Manchuria, that over a score of large business houses have been established at Yinkow, and that 5,000 Japanese suttlers and larger traders follow close on the heels of the army.

### WILL ASTONISH THE WORLD.

The Moji, Japan, correspondent of the London Telegraph quotes an expert who has just arrived there as saying that the coming battle in Manchuria will be on a scale of such magnitude that it will astonish the whole world. Unless peace is previously concluded, it will decide the war once for all. The expert questions whether, despite his immense forces, Gen. Linevitch will be able to carry out his plans smoothly, for his front extends 300 miles in Manchuria alone, and reaches besides to the Tumen and Amur Rivers and to Vladivostok. Such an immense line is unprecedented in the world's history. It is seriously troubling Gen. Linevitch to retain effective control of his communications and to maintain them.

### TWENTY ARMY CORPS.

The correspondent of the London Telegraph at Moji, Japan, quotes an

officer from the front as saying that the Russians now in Manchuria consist of twenty army corps, with 800 field guns. Reinforcements are arriving daily. Many of them are reaching the neighborhood of Fokumen, where there are 300,000 troops. The Gensan correspondent of the Telegraph says the number of Russians in Northern Corea is steadily increasing. It is stated that there are 30,000 in the neighborhood of Hoiryong and 30,000 at Lwanchun. They are building defences to check a Japanese advance, and are using Hoiryong as a base.

The nominal strength of an army corps is 48,683 of all ranks, but their establishment has probably been reduced.

### ATTACKED STEAMER.

A despatch from Tokio says: It is officially reported that two Russian torpedo-boat destroyers appeared off Chung-Ching, on the northern coast of Corea, at 4.40 o'clock Friday morning, and attacked the Keisho, a small merchant steamer. The destroyers fired sixty shots, seven of which hit the port side of the engine-room and bridge, killing the captain and one boy and wounding two of the crew. The destroyers then ceased to fire and steamed toward Vladivostok at five o'clock. The Keisho was able to continue her voyage and escaped.

### RUSSIANS ISOLATED.

A despatch from Tokio says: The floods in the Tumen River have swept away all the bridges, isolating the Russians on the south bank.

### STILL PURSUING ENEMY.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Japanese in Saghalien are pursuing the remnants of the enemy southward. The Russians must continue fleeing southwards towards Patience Bay or surrender.

### FLOODS IN NORTHERN COREA.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Northern Corea is suffering from floods that are the worst in 30 years. They threaten Russian communications on the Tumen.

# HOME.

## SELECTED RECIPES.

**Broiled Chops.**—Broil on a gridiron over a bright fire. Put a little salt and pepper upon each chop, and butter them before they go to table. Lay them, overlapping one another, around a mound of green peas or mashed potatoes.

**Broiled Veal Cutlets.**—Rub the cutlets well with melted butter, pepper, and broil on a gridiron like beefsteak, buttering very well after dishing. Be sure that they are thoroughly done.

**Baked Broiled Chicken.**—Really young fowls are necessary for this dish. Split down the back when you have cleaned and washed them. Lay them flat on the grating of your roaster, skin side down, and put into a very hot oven, covered. Have ready half a cupful of melted butter, and after five minutes baste the chickens well with this. Turn them as soon as the inside has colored slightly; baste again with butter, when nearly done dredge thickly with flour and wash again with butter. When they are brown and the flesh is tender in the joints, they are done. Thirty minutes should be sufficient. Baste frequently, and as soon as they are browned you may add a little hot water to the butter. Take up the chickens and keep them hot, thicken the gravy with browned flour, and boil one minute before pouring into a boat.

**Making Domestic Wine.**—Press out the juice and use 2½ to 3 lbs. sugar to a gallon, and let it stand open 21 days. Keep it filled up with sweetened juice, and don't use any water at all. One bushel of grapes will make three gallons of wine. Jugs are best to use. When these directions are followed failure is impossible.

**Quick Supper Dish.**—When something hot is desired for supper, pare potatoes, slice thin, boil in salted water and when done turn off water, add a little milk, thicken with cornstarch or flour made smooth in a little water, add small piece of butter and season to taste. It will not take more than 15 minutes and gives a nice hot dish.

**Delicious Green Corn Cakes.**—Mix 1 pt. cold corn meal mush and 1 pt. cold boiled rice, evenly and smoothly, and add of tender green corn, right from the garden, cut from the cobs, as much as can be taken up by the thick paste of mush and rice. Have more fat in frying pan than is used generally for pancakes. It should be ½ butter and ½ pork fat or lard, and should be very hot when cakes are put in. Fry in small cakes. The material should be of such consistency as to require a little patting down with spoon or knife. Brown on both sides. An egg added is an improvement.

**Dutch Apple-Cake.**—Separate two eggs, beat the yolks, and add one cupful of milk. Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder with a cupful and a quarter of flour; add this to the milk and egg, beat thoroughly, and fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs; pour into a shallow pan, cover the top with quarters of apples; dust thickly with four tablespoonfuls of castor sugar, and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes. Use enough fruit to make the cake palatable, and cook sufficiently long to make the large fruit tender.

**Macaroni and Cheese Pudding.**—The ingredients required are a quart of macaroni; two ounces

of cream, when the cream is frozen to a soft mush, stir in the fruit, mix thoroughly, and finish the freezing. This makes a very rich cream.

It is worth knowing for the fly days that a few drops of sassafras oil scattered about the house will keep the flies away as if by magic. This is said to be the secret of the absence of flies in chemists' shops, where the soda fountain would otherwise attract flies by the thousand.

Enamelled pans can be cleaned well by the use of crushed egg shells together with soap and water. Frying pans are cleaned with water boiled with soda, scrubbed and rinsed. Careful drying prevents odor and rust.

To brighten carpets after beating, wipe all over with a soft cloth dipped in ammonia water—one gill of household ammonia to one gallon of water; remove spots with oxgall and water—one pint of oxgall to three gallons of water. Tar or wax may be removed by rubbing with turpentine.

White chiffon washes perfectly, but a better way to clean it is by a dry method. Use two parts of finely powdered starch to one of powdered borax. Spread the chiffon on a clean muslin and rub the mixture well into it. Shake this out and sprinkle liberally with clean flour and borax; cover and leave overnight; the next day brush and shake every particle of powder from the chiffon. It should be found quite spotless.

## 17,000 MEN NEEDED.

Estimate of the Harvesters Wanted in the West.

A Winnipeg despatch says: About 17,000 is the present estimate of the Manitoba and Territorial Departments of Agriculture of the number of harvesters needed to garner the wheat crop of the West. On Friday C. E. McPherson, general passenger agent of the C.P.R. at Winnipeg, and W. B. Black, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, had a conference to decide the dates on which the excursion would be run. The following was the schedule as arranged:—The first excursion will leave Toronto Aug. 22, and will include all points south of the main line of the Grand Trunk and west of Toronto.

The second will leave Aug. 29, and will take in all points north of the Grand Trunk and west of Toronto.

All those east of Toronto, including Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, will be brought out according to arrangements that will then be made.

## MORE HOMESTEAD ENTRIES

Returns for July Show Increase of Seven Hundred.

An Ottawa despatch says: The homestead entries for July show an increase of 710 over July, 1904. The entries for the past month are 3,729, against 3,019 for July last year. The largest increase was at Regina, where the number rose from 743 to 1,110. Battleford came next with 622, against 277 in July, 1904. There was an increase at Alameda of 104, of 56 at Calgary, 148 at Red Deer. There were decreases at Yorkton, Lethbridge and Edmonton, and Prince Albert remained about the same, with 286 entries. The year promises to be a record-breaker.

## SANGUINARY ENCOUNTER.

Russian Troops Once More Fire on Workmen.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:



## ON THE FARM.

### SHEEP NOTES.

Save the second crop of clover for the sheep.

Ground wheat and corn are good for fattening lambs.

Lambs will gain faster from their feed than older sheep.

Clover hay and oats are good food for wool productions.

The same in all cases must have the best care during the breeding season.

With a breeding flock a certain number of young sheep must be kept to take the place of the older ones.

In breeding sheep that will produce

use too much. Never grease the head of a young poult. Repeat again in three weeks. To keep little poults free from lice is one of the most important essentials in turkey raising.

Never place them on board floors, as it causes leg weakness and disease. Close up the coop at night to prevent them from running out in the dew of early morning. As soon as the grass dries turn out the hen and poults together. They will return to the coop when they get hungry. See that they have clean quarters, plenty of fresh grass, clean fresh water, boiled eggs, millet, cheese, beef, meal, cornbread and sweet cream.

Turkey poults, during the first few weeks of their life are peculiarly susceptible to dampness. They should not be allowed to run in wet grass and, therefore, should not have full liberty until the sun has dried off the dew. The old method of making a broad pen, by setting boards on edge between stakes driven into the

to take the place of the older ones. In breeding sheep that will produce the best mutton, we are breeding sheep that will produce the most and best wool.

In purchasing a ram, get one fully developed, strong in limb, straight-shaper and thoroughly typical in his breed.

A sheep food that makes lean meat in mutton will also produce a heavy growth of wool.

Every farmer should keep a flock of sheep for every farm has a place for sheep which nothing else can fill.

Unless special care is taken to cull the flocks regularly, there will be some animals in them that have their prime.

Make the primary object, and at the same time strive to put as much wool on the back of the sheep as possible.

In improving sheep, management must come first, then breeds; begin at the bottom and breed up rather than at the top and breed down.

At the weaning time the best opportunity is given for determining the value of the breeding ewes. A large fair lamb now is better recommendation than a heavy fleece.

The lamb carcass can be produced for third less than the aged sheep carcass, and will sell for one-fourth more in market.

Wool must grow steadily and uniformly as it will have points, that is, weak places here and there that are very damaging.

Uniformity in wool can be accomplished only by regular feeding and keeping the sheep in a healthy and thriving condition.

Mutton can be produced at a less cost per pound than beef, and the fleece is clear additional profit. As with all brood animals, the greatest profit is in early maturity.

Over-feeding or sudden changes from poor to very rich food, combined with want of exercise, if not actual causes will contribute to the development of the loss of wool among ewes.

Sheep and hogs are the two classes of animals in which a man may make a start with a small capital—a good start if he starts with good animals.

#### THE CARE OF POULTS.

Go to the nest when the little poults are hatching, remove them as fast as they dry and place them in a flannel cloth in basket or box in the house until the mother has completed her hatch, says the Feather.

Never feed them until at least thirty-six hours old. Then give them hard-boiled eggs crumbled with black pepper. To them nothing seems more wholesome. Feed scantily and at least every two hours.

An ideal coop for little turkeys is a large box, four feet long, three feet wide and two and a half feet high. Remove the bottom of the box and make a slanting roof, leaving no floor whatever but nature's carpet—soft green grass—and change the coop to a new location every three or four days. Slat the front of the coop, that they may come and go as they please. Let the mother hen remain in the coop until the poults are about three weeks old. Give plenty of good fresh water and sunlight. Never use sour milk, except in the form of cheese, of which they are very fond.

The coop should be inclosed by a little yard of broad boards for at least a week, as the little fellows will follow every chicken or fowl that passes the coop, often running so far away they can't get back, thus causing many a step that with a little trouble and precaution may be avoided. Keep plenty of fresh water constantly by them.

When the poults are a week old grease the mother hen on vent, under wings and on her head to prevent the lice infesting the little ones. When the poults are three weeks old grease them on wings and around navel. Be very careful and don't

dew. The old method of making a broad pen, by setting boards on edge between stakes driven into the earth, and keeping the poults in this pen on dry earth or very short grass, is to be commended. Four twelve-foot boards makes a roomy pen, ample for the needs of the poults. When they are sufficiently feathered to fly over the boards, they usually are sufficiently feathered to be allowed their liberty.

#### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

The farmer who does not use his poultry on his table deprives himself of that which is better and more nutritious than anything he can procure elsewhere for the same expenditure.

Calves will not thrive unless kept dry. We have had calves gain 24 pounds each day, when four or five months old and they were fed skim milk, corn, oatmeal and hay. The heifer calves raised for cows we do not want to make fat, but we want them growing all the time until they become mothers.

If a man would have a herd of cows free from disease he must raise it. He can start with good healthy stock and by care can keep disease at a distance. Moreover, it is possible for him continually to improve the quality of his herd. A heifer will begin to give milk at from two to three years old and cows brought up on the place are by far more adaptable to the conditions of the place than those raised elsewhere.

#### FARM NOTES.

Considerable potash, phosphoric acid and lime are taken up by the clover plant during its growth, a part of which is gathered from the depths in the soil not reached by some other farm crops.

The loss of humus from the soil results in decreasing its power of storing up and properly supplying crops with water. Soils with a liberal amount of humus are capable of more effectually withstanding drouth than similar soils with less humus.

Milk of average quality contains more solid nutriment matter than oysters (solids), fresh codfish, or many vegetables and fruits. The nutriment in a pint of average milk is about the same as in six ounces of beef. Carefully conducted experiments show that the liberal use of milk on the table is economy in that this reduces the amount used of other more expensive foods.

This is the season of the year when particular attention should be given to sanitation, for during warm weather, disease germs multiply with great rapidity. The removal of all refuse matter in the cellars and adjoining the farm buildings is absolutely essential to the health of the family, and even to the health of animals. The drains and cesspools should be in good working condition and thereby prevent the outbreak of a serious disease in the family. In many instances the outbreak of these diseases is attributed to other causes when this has been the real source of infection. After disease has done its terrible work, it is too late to give attention to this important matter.

#### BUTTER IS SCARCE.

Labor Troubles at Riga Affecting the British Market.

A despatch from London says: The Canadian Associated Press understands that there is a great scarcity of butter here, and that owing to labor troubles at Riga, Russia, where large quantities await shipment, the stringency may become increasingly serious, and even abnormal. The shortage has been reflected in the rapid advance of values to a point never reached during the hot season for over 20 years. A further advance under the circumstances is to be expected.

Macaroni and Cheese Pudding.—The ingredients required are a quarter-pound of macaroni; two ounces of grated cheese; teaspoonful of butter; one beaten egg; breakfastcupful of milk; teaspoonful of mustard, and pepper and salt to taste. Place the macaroni into plenty of boiling water, with a little salt and pepper, and boil for an hour. Strain off the water, put in the milk, and let it simmer for about ten minutes, or until the macaroni has absorbed nearly all the milk; add the butter, the seasoning, and the mustard and sugar, and mix gently. Half the cheese is then put in, and lastly the beaten egg is added. Turn all into a well buttered dish, sprinkle the remainder of the cheese on the top, and bake in a quick oven until the surface is browned.

#### CARVING.

In no branch of housekeeping is greater art of its kind needful than in carving the domestic joint. It is wise to study the likes and dislikes of each member of the family in order that the Jack Sprats may obtain their adequate portion of lean meat and their respective spouses and heirs be treated to the portion in which their souls delight. Thus nothing will be wasted and all will be satisfied.

In carving there is a right way and a wrong way, and especially important is it that one should be proficient in this domestic art.

Be particular to have a sharp carving knife and a dish considerably larger than the joint laid therein. Place the meat as near the carver as possible, so that he may obtain full control over the joint. A good carver leaves a joint perfectly presentable and fit for reappearance on the table.

A sirloin should be placed on the dish with the tenderloin underneath. Slice thinly from the part next the carver, then turn over and slice from the undercut, placing a portion of both in each plate and cutting the undercut across the grain.

A round beef is cut away in irregular outside pieces, and when level is carved in large, thin slices right across.

Cut off a brisket outside and carve long slices from along the entire length of the bone.

Calves' heads are carved across the cheek, and pieces taken from other portions of the head, with a little of the tongue, are served to each.

Powls are placed on the platter breast upward. Place a fork into the breast and sever the wings first and then the legs without turning the bird around. Next cut out the breastbone and slice the white meat on either side. Remove the side bones and divide the carcass in two from the neck downward. Remove the second joint from the leg and wings.

Ham must be cut thinly into delicate slices from the thick fat down to the bone. Run the point of the knife in a circle.

The leg of pork is cut as a ham, only in thick slices, with a portion of stuffing, which should be found under the skin at the thick end.

For a fore quarter of lamb cut off the shoulder, holding the knife flat. Then separate the short bones, cutting lengthwise along the breast.

All fillets must be first cut from the top, and breast of veal should be separated from the brisket and then cut in places.

#### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Peach ice cream is one of the most delicious of fruit creams, and is not at all hard to make. The peaches must be quite ripe and of some rather soft variety. Peel and mash the fruit and sweeten it well. Whip a quart of cream and partially freeze it before adding the peach-

#### Russian Troops Once More Fire on Workmen.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: An official account received here on Friday of the strike on the Novorossisk-Vladi-Kavkaz Railway describes a sanguinary encounter between the troops and workmen who were attempting to prevent the departure of a mail train. After one Cossack had been killed the strikers advanced menacingly, whereupon the infantry fired, killing thirty of the strikers and wounding twenty-two.

#### SWEEPED OVER THE FALLS?

Man's Upper Garments Picked up at Suicides' Point.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—It seems highly probable that a Paterson, N.J., man has gone down to death over the American Falls, for early on Wednesday afternoon Officer Thomas Wilson, of the State Reservation force, picked up a man's coat and vest at what is known as "Suicides' Point" in Prospect Park. The garments are a mixture of light and dark blue. There was a small memorandum book, in which were written the names of several companies in various cities, where possibly the man had sought a position. This book bore the name Frank Lewis, and the address as above. It also contained a small expense account. Officer Wilson turned the garments over to Supt. Perry.

#### A MAN WHO LOVES DANGER.

After a Life of Danger He Goes to Fight Savages.

Sir Claude de Crespigny has joined the force sent out in East Africa to punish the raiding Sotiks. He has written home to his friends in Malcon, England, that the enemy are estimated to be 6,000 strong. One-third are armed with bows and arrows, the remainder with spears. Sir Claude C. de Crespigny, who at the age of fifty-eight is about to add more adventure to his crowned career, comes of one of the few really genuine Norman families left in England. He has been sailor, soldier, war correspondent, balloonist, unsuccessful Channel swimmer, big game hunter, steeplechase rider, and many other things. He has sampled all kinds of sport, and broken an extraordinary number of bones. In fighting where self-help is necessary Sir Claude has little to learn. He has fought in many fashions, even with an infuriated monkey. This last was one of the queer pets with which he had surrounded his home at Champion Lodge, Malcon.

It was announced early in June that he would superintend the laying out of a steeplechase at Nairobi, British East Africa. This, however, appears to have been too tame for him in the way of sport, and he has now started out to ride after the aborigines. When he has put an end to the Sotiks, it has been suggested by his friends he may ride the winner of an East African Grand National.

It was Sir Claude de Crespigny who took up the election challenge of John Burns to box, ride, row, skate, fence, or swim with any man in England. The contest came to nothing, but it was not through any fault of Sir Claude's, it is only fair to say.

He had been calling at intervals for five years, and one night when he and the young lady were seated in a secluded corner of the drawing-room the front-door bell rang. "Oh, bother!" cried the young man; "better tell the servant you are out." "Shall I not tell her to say I'm engaged?" asked the girl, shyly; and before another quarter of an hour had passed she was.



## MUST REGISTER MARRIAGES

New Regulations That Will be Enforced by Registrar-General.

A Toronto despatch says: Hon. W. J. Hanna, through Dr. C. A. Hodgetts, has issued new regulations respecting the registration of marriages. There are between 18,000 and 19,000 marriages each year, and from 600 to 800 of these are not registered, while many are delayed, in some instances 15 months. Under the old regulations all licenses were held in the possession of the officiating clergymen, but under the new law these must be endorsed and forwarded to the department of the registrar-general. All marriages must be registered by official card, giving full details to the division registrar. Formerly the issuers of licenses retained the affidavits, but in future these will be filled out by the issuer on the back. Both affidavits and licenses will be placed on file in the department. Envelopes will be supplied to issuers of licenses for the return of information, and for the use of the clergyman officiating.

Some efforts will be made to have the marriage laws amended in the near future, to prevent the large number of objectionable marriages at border points.

## HAVOC OF WHITE PLAGUE.

Montreal's Death Roll From Tuberculosis.

A Montreal despatch says: Montreal's death roll from tuberculosis is a long one. Last year there were 692 deaths from this cause, 580 being due to consumption. When asked on Wednesday whether this figure was unusually high, Dr. Labergne, Medical Health Officer, said that while it was heavy, no comparison with preceding years was possible, as the taking of statistics in this regard was of recent inauguration. In the report of the Tuberculosis League for the year it is stated that investigation on the part of the league's officials has proved that the overcrowding of houses is a great factor in the growth and propagation of the fatal "white plague." Instances are given of the annihilation of almost entire families within the space of a few years.

## TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

Line to be Located to Junction With Grand Trunk Pacific.

A Montreal despatch says: A session of the Temiskaming Railway Commission was held here on Wednesday, the chairman, Mr. C. B. Smith, and Mr. D. Murphy being present. After the meeting, it was announced that the line will be located to its proposed junction with the Grand Trunk Pacific, a distance of 275 miles. By next year 200 miles of road will have been completed. About 113 miles are being now operated by the commission. The traffic on the completed section, as well as the tourist travel, has been very large.

## ALBERTA CATTLE EXPORT.

9,000 Head Sent Out During the Month of July.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Cattle returns for Alberta for July show that 9,000 head were exported during the month. The estimated exports for August are put at 11,000. The export business showed signs of becoming freer, but reports of declining market are discouraging the shippers.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of the CANADA.

In Montreal last week 107 infants died.

The C. P. R. will build a new station at Guelph at a cost of \$40,000.

The C. P. R. will build a new station to cost \$32,000 at Port Arthur. Officials returns show that there were 692 deaths from tuberculosis in Montreal last year.

Customs officials at Montreal seized 70,000 cigarettes smuggled from Belgium by employees of an Atlantic liner.

The Dominion Cabinet has approved of plans of the G.T.P. from Portage la Prairie, 275 miles westward.

On Friday William A. McKelvey committed suicide by jumping into Toronto bay with a heavy stone in his pocket.

The outbreak of horse cholera in several Essex townships is attributed to dead fish flies eaten in the hay served to the animals.

The Dominion Cabinet has decided that the law must take its course in the case of Charles King, sentenced for murder at Slave Lake.

The total amount on the London, Ont., tax rolls for the year, was \$525,000, of which \$368,000, or over two-thirds, has already been paid.

Alfred Welsh of Elmvalle, who is staying in Toronto, has complained to the police that he was lassoed and robbed by footpads on Simcoe street.

George Sachlas of Hamilton was fined \$20 and costs or thirty days in jail for selling ice cream on Sundays. An appeal is being taken on the ground that ice cream is food.

An excellent coal prospect is being opened near Raymond, N. W. T., known as Wadsworth mine. A tunnel has been run 85 feet into the seam, which shows three feet of clear coal.

C. P. R. officials at Winnipeg confirm the statement that 1,000,000 bushels of wheat will be shipped this season from southern Alberta to be ground in Vancouver for shipment to the Orient.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

There is a scarcity of butter in England, and prices are at a point never reached during the hot weather in twenty years.

An appeal of the Canadian Pacific against a judgment ordering it to pay £90,000 for the sinking of a Chinese cruiser was dismissed by the Privy Council.

### UNITED STATES.

Efforts to guard against yellow fever in the south may stop the train service there.

A suit for half a million dollars damages has begun against the Grand Trunk Railway Company by lumber firms in Connecticut and Vermont.

The international convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters at Boston voted down a resolution to exclude persons engaged in the liquor traffic.

The American Foundrymen's League at Niagara Falls decided to establish in the United States and Canada an employment bureau for moulders not affiliated with any union.

### GENERAL.

An attempt was made to blow up the French ship *Asnieres* in mid-ocean.

It is estimated that Russia's grain crop will be 140,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Emperor William is said to favor Prince Charles of Denmark for the

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Wheat—No. 2 red and white is quoted at 85c to 87c, and new at 78c to 80c outside. Goose is quoted at 78c to 80c; and spring at 85c to 86c. Manitoba wheat is nominal at \$1.10 for No. 1 northern, Georgian Bay ports, \$1.07 for No. 2 northern, and 90c to 90½c for No. 3.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25, buyers' sacks, west, with 15c to 20c more for choice. Manitoba, first patents, \$5.30 to \$5.60; second patents, \$5 to \$5.30, and bakers', \$4.90 to \$5.10.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, \$11.60 to \$12; shorts, \$18.50 to \$19. Manitoba, \$17 for bran, \$19 for shorts at Toronto and equal freight points. Oats—No. 2 white is quoted at 40c to 41c outside.

Barley—Easy; No. 2, 46c to 47c; No. 3 extra, 44c to 45c, and No. 3, 43c outside.

Rye—Nominal and unchanged at 60c outside.

Corn—Canadian unchanged at 54c to 55c, Chatham freights. American, 62½c to 63½c for No. 2 yellow, and 63½c for No. 3 yellow, lake and rail freights, outside points, and 68c to 69c on track Toronto.

Peas—Nominal at 72c to 73c for No. 2 outside.

Rolled Oats—\$5 for cars of barrels on track here, and \$4.75 for cars of bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market holds firm. Creamery, prints ..... 21c to 22c do solids ..... 20c to 21c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice ..... 17c to 18½c

do medium ..... 15c to 16c do tubs, good to choice 16c to 17c do inferior ..... 14c to 15c

Cheese—Prices are steady at 11c to 11½c per pound.

Eggs—Are firm in tone at 17½c to 18c.

Potatoes—Prices are firm in tone at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per barrel and 75c per bushel.

Baled Hay—Old and new No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.50 per ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$6 for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Quiet and unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

### MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Grain—The tone of the local market for oats was easier, and prices are half a cent per bushel lower, with sales of No. 2 white at 48½c and No. 3 do at 47½c per bushel ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.30 to \$5.70; strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.15, and in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.45.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$15 to \$16; shorts, \$19 to \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$19 to \$20; mouille, \$21 to \$24 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—Prices rule steady at \$2.40 to \$2.42½ per bag. In cornmeal the feeling has been stronger and prices have advanced 5c to 10c per bag, but the demand, as usual at this season, is quiet at \$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover mixed, \$6.50 to \$7, and pure clover, \$6 to \$6.20 per ton in car lots.

Eggs—Straight stock, 17c; No. 2, 14c.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 22c to 23c; undergrades, 21½c to 22c; dairy, 18c to 20c.

## Fashion Hints.

### WHIMS OF FASHION.

A pretty neck fixing consists of a turnover collar and four-in-hand tie both embroidered with white or colored dots.

Many of the finest lawn and muslin gowns are trimmed with ruffles of fine Brussels net, and this trimming is recommended for its delicacy and airy effect.

Linen belts with box plaited back and embroidered straps at the front—a combination of lingerie and tailor finish that is very effective—have pearl buckles.

Among the bargains temptingly displayed in the midsummer shops are many dress lengths of beautiful thin fabrics. Few of these are priced above 25 cents a yard, and the discerning shopper will be sure to buy one or two to put away for next season.

The visit of the young King to Paris promises to result in the revival of Spanish lace.

The smartest glove this summer is undoubtedly the elbow-length white, suede mousquetaire. Silk gloves, especially those with lace tops, are almost as fashionable. The elbow sleeve has brought this glove into prominence, no other showing the lace tops to advantage.

New chiffon gowns have skirts trimmed from the hem to the knees with long tapering strips of taffeta the color of the gauze. Colored chiffon made over a white foundation is very effective with this trimming.

The caster is back again, but with a new title. Now it is the breakfast frame, and holds the salt, pepper, oils and vinegar. It is a small, low affair in silver and cut glass.

The underglaze decorations of a new Italian pottery have for motives peacock feathers and lilies executed in the most delicate outlines on white background. The shapes are of the conventional order, mostly in slender flower holders.

A new box for the desk is of Morocco and comprises four separate boxes for postal cards, stamps, rubber bands, and odds and ends. They are shown in black, red and green.

No woman who once tries the expedient of making a gown with two waists will ever abandon the practice. When materials are cheap as at the present time, it is especially wise to buy enough to make a second waist a little dressier than the first. In the case of organdies and chiffons, such dainty fabrics, the prettiest of décolleté bodices may be contrived, thus providing an extra evening gown.

With the white linen coat suit, the latest accessories are a flower-colored veil and a parasol to match. The popular shades are brown, strawberry or violet. The veil is again to the fore and is draping many fashionable hats, hanging, as of recent memory, in draperies from the back of the hat.

### 100,000,000 IS THE ESTIMATE.

Probable Yield of the North-West Wheat Fields.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The crop report issued on Thursday by the Canadian Pacific Railway leaves little room for doubt of the outcome of this season's harvest. From every section of the wheat belt are recorded the most encouraging

The export business showed signs of becoming freer, but reports of declining market are discouraging the shippers.

## GREAT SILVER BELT.

Rich Find Near Massey, Ontario, —Formation as at Cobalt.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: A discovery of cobalt has been made near Massey, Ont., on the Whisky Lake Copper property of Mr. John A. Montague, of Sault Ste. Marie. The formation is the same as in the Temiskaming cobalt fields. The find was made within 14 feet of the shaft of the Montague mine.

It is thought that the Temiskaming cobalt belt extends right across New Ontario. Another alleged field of cobalt is reported from Pennell's Township, a few miles north of the Sault, although opinions differ as to whether this find is really the genuine article or not. There is no doubt, however, about the Montague find.

## KLONDIKE GAMBLERS.

One Man Lost Forty Thousand Dollars in a Week.

A despatch from Essex says:—Arthur Milne, who has been in the Klondike for the past eight years, was successful, and has invested in real estate in the vicinity of Calgary. He says the best kind of "pay dirt" in the Klondike is a hotel or gambling resort, both of which are thriving. The people have gone mad over gambling, the miners taking chances on anything. Large amounts are being lost. Just before he left a miner came in with \$40,000 worth of gold. Within a week he had lost it all at the gambling tables, and had started back to the fields to make another fortune.

## POPE HOMESICK

Anxious to Leave Vatican and Return to Venice.

A despatch from Rome says:—In Vatican circles it is asserted that the Pope is homesick. Members of his household say that he is showing signs of fretfulness and even a greater disturbance of his usual demeanor, owing to his longing for Venice, which overmasters him. It is believed he will leave the Vatican owing to this nostalgia and perhaps pay a visit to Venice, accompanied by his favorite niece, Gilda Parolin, betrothed to a Venetian nobleman, who, however, is without means. This news comes from an authoritative source, but it is certain that the majority of the cardinals will not allow the Pontiff to leave the Vatican.

## PROF. MAVOR'S REPORT.

London Board of Trade Publishes It in Pamphlet Form.

A despatch from London says:—The Board of Trade publishes Prof. Mavor's report on the Canadian North-West, with special reference to its wheat production for export. He draws the conclusion that great improvement in the productive power of the country and a considerable increase in the effective population is necessary before the North-West will be able to produce sufficient wheat to satisfy the wants of Great Britain.

## KILTIES FOR WINNIPEG.

Order of Scottish Clans Taking Steps to Form Regiment.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The Order of Scottish Clans is taking preliminary steps toward the formation of a Highland regiment for Winnipeg, and is arranging with other local societies for joint cooperation toward that end.

It is estimated that Russia's grain crop will be 140,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Emperor William is said to favor Prince Charles of Denmark for the throne of Norway.

An international exhibition, to be devoted to working class life, may be held in Paris in 1909.

A Russian paper declares the downfall of the British Empire imminent, and the establishment of a republic in Australia.

The French and Russian Governments have settled the terms of the new treaty of commerce by which France agrees not to increase the existing duties affecting Russian articles, and also not to tax merchandise now entering free, while Russia modifies the duties on French wines, spirits, perfumes and numerous agricultural and commercial products.

## LIGHT FRUIT CROP.

Department Reports a Serious Falling Off.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Mr. A. McNeill, chief of the Fruit Division of the Department of Agriculture, reports:—

An analysis of the reports of correspondents to date shows a continued falling off from the good indications of previous reports. Fungous diseases are beginning to show seriously, though insects are not as prevalent as usual.

Apples will be a light crop, probably about 50 per cent. of last year's crop. It must not be forgotten, however, that the general scarcity will prevent any waste such as has been common for the last two years. Sales are being made at \$1 to \$1.25 for No. 1's and 2's on the trees. Barrels are lower in price than last year, running from 25c in Nova Scotia to 30c and 35c in Ontario; but where proper arrangements have not been made early in the season prices are likely to go higher than this.

Pears will be a very light crop, scarcely enough for the local market. Blight has worked sad havoc in many orchards this year.

The "drop" and plum rot have lessened the prospect for plums to such an extent that the prospects can be rated for a light to medium crop. The Lombard, barring rot, appears to be the only plum that stands out prominently with a fairly good yield.

Peaches show a slight crop in the Essex and Kent districts; a medium crop on bearing trees in the Niagara district. The market will not be overloaded.

Sweet cherries have rotted badly. Sour cherries have been a medium crop, though badly infested in many cases with fruit worm.

Small fruits have been a medium crop, though badly infested in many cases with fruit worm, and are realizing good prices.

Careful estimates by correspondents place the exports of apples from the Annapolis Valley at 200,000 barrels. The apple crop in British Columbia is below the average, but a considerable increase in the acreage will make the exports into the North-West Territories somewhat larger than last year.

The reports from Great Britain and the Continent would indicate a light to medium crop. Reports from 20 of the largest apple-growing American States show 17 States having a light or poor apple crop; some a failure; three, Wisconsin, Kansas and Oklahoma, report the crop promising or good.

## GOLD MEN IN IRELAND.

A great deal of interest has been aroused recently by the rumors and reports of the discovery of a gold mine in Ireland, which its owners state is every bit as rich as any in South Africa. They claim that it will yield about two ounces of gold to the ton.

ton in car lots.

Eggs—Straight stock, 17c; No. 2, 14c.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 22c to 23c; undergrades, 21c to 22c; dairy, 18c to 20c.

Cheese—Ontario, 11c to 11½c; Quebec, 11½c to 11 3/16c.

Ashe—Firsts, \$5 to \$5.10; seconds \$1.55; first pearls, \$7.

Potatoes—New potatoes in bags of 90 pounds, \$1, and \$2 per barrel; old potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag.

Honey—White clover in comb, 11c to 12c per section in one pound sections; extract in 10-pound tins, 7½ to 8c; in 60-pound tins, 7c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$20 to \$21; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; American cut clear fat back, \$18.50 to \$19; compound lard, 5½c to 6c; Canadian lard, 9½c to 9½c, kettle rendered, 10½c to 11c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c and 14c, according to size; bacon, 13c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, limited, at \$9.75 to \$10 per 100 pounds.

## BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 8.—Flour—Quiet; unchanged. Wheat—Winter quiet; No. 2 red, 86c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 2 corn, 60½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 2 mixed, 29½c. Rye—No. 2, 65c asked; bids 3c lower. Canal freights—Steady.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—A fairly large run of stock was offering at the Western Market to-day, but the quality of the cattle was poor.

Export cattle,	choice .....	\$ 4 60	to	\$ 4 85
do good to medium .....	4 20	to	4 60	
do others .....	4 00	to	4 30	
Bulls .....	3 50	to	4 00	
Cows .....	3 00	to	3 75	
Butchers' picked .....	4 50	to	4 65	
do good to choice .....	4 20	to	4 50	
do fair to good .....	3 50	to	4 00	
do common .....	2 50	to	3 25	
do cows .....	2 50	to	3 50	
Bulls .....	2 50	to	3 50	
Feeders .....	3 60	to	4 00	
do medium .....	3 30	to	3 60	
do bulls .....	2 50	to	3 50	
Stockers, good .....	3 50	to	3 80	
do rough to com .....	2 50	to	3 00	
Bulls .....	1 75	to	2 50	
Milk cows, each .....	30 00	to	50 00	
Export ewes, p. c. .....	4 00	to	4 15	
do bucks, p. c. .....	3 00	to	3 25	
do culls, each .....	3 00	to	4 00	
Spring lambs, each .....	6 00	to	6 50	
Calves, per lb. .....	3½	to	6	
do each .....	2 00	to	10 00	
Hogs, select, p. c. .....	7 00	to	0 00	
do lights .....	6 75	to	0 00	
do fats .....	6 75	to	0 00	

## A NEW PENITENTIARY.

Recently Constructed Jail at Edmonton Will be Converted.

An Ottawa despatch says:—It has been decided to transform the new jail at Edmonton into a penitentiary and the necessary proclamation announcing this will be issued in a few weeks. A large proportion of the criminals in the Manitoba Penitentiary have come from the North-West Territories. They can be sent in future to Edmonton. The new penitentiary will have 43 cells.

## BOATS FROM HUDSON'S BAY.

A Line to Liverpool to Connect With C. N. E. Railway.

A despatch from Montreal says: There is a report here to the effect that Mackenzie & Mann have been assured by a reliable steamship company that as soon as the Canadian Northern reaches Hudson's Bay a fleet of vessels will be provided to carry shipments on by water to Liverpool.

The crop report issued on Thursday by the Canadian Pacific Railway leaves little room for doubt of the outcome of this season's harvest. From every section of the wheat belt are recorded the most encouraging opinions of the prospective yield. The wheat has reached the stage where an estimate of the yield can be made without the danger of exaggerating, and the opinion is almost unanimous that there will be twenty-five bushels of wheat harvested from each acre that is under that grain this season. This will mean that there is easily 100,000,000 bushels of wheat in the North-West. Cutting will be general in three weeks.

## MOSQUE FOR LONDONERS.

Western Believers in the Prophet Will Have Meeting Place.

London is soon to have a mosque, the foundation-stone of which will be laid by the Shah of Persia during his forthcoming visit. Before the year is out the graceful cupolas and slender minarets of the building will rise from among the wilderness of Lambeth factories.

The mosque will be a rallying place for the western followers of Mohammed, and a training school where missionaries will be instructed in the art of spreading an eastern faith among western peoples.

The plan of the edifice and its style of architecture have been designed by Mr. Robert Williams, architect, of Clifford's Inn, London, who is now in Cairo on a visit to the Khedive of Egypt for the dual purpose of studying the designs of Islamic mosques and raising the contributions necessary for the building.

His Highness the Khedive, during his late visit to England, displayed the greatest interest in the idea, and has promised to give it every support.

The Amir of Afghanistan has also lavishly contributed \$5,000, and it is expected that the Shah of Persia, will display his usual lavish generosity in making this fairy-like structure the most beautiful in Europe.

With respect to the proselytizing scheme it may be said that many Europeans have already embraced the faith, and the gatherings of the Pan-Islamic Society are remarkable for the variety of nationality evidenced by their attendants.

The society takes a much broader view of the religion than the sterner or stricter sect in the Orient do, and do not insist on certain rules which, in the stricter faith, are as necessary as baptism in the Christian churches.

## CURE FOR FLUSHED FACES.

A red and shiny face may be caused by indigestion or improper selection of food, or by tight waistbands, tight collars, or even tight sleeves. The shiny condition is generally the result of an abnormal secretion in the oil glands of the face. Women subject to flushed face should never take stimulants or eat highly-spiced or greasy food. Plenty of exercise should be indulged in, and remember that pure air is the greatest aid to beauty known.

## RUSSIA'S AUTOCRATS.

This statement is made, but whether it is true we cannot say: "Thirty-three Russian grand dukes own 350 castles and palaces in Russia and abroad, and support an army of about 20,000 servants. Quite one-fourth of the best lands in European Russia belong to these grand dukes. Of the 33, six, it is stated, have so little education that they can barely read or write."

## FETCHING A LEGACY.

A Frenchman who died in Constantinople recently left \$45,000 to his nephew, M. d'Albi, who lived in Paris, on condition that the young man cycled to Constantinople to fetch the legacy.



# Half Price

Just like giving you a \$2.00 bill for \$1.00

Misses Fine Chocolate Vici Kid, 3 straps  
Sandal boot with hand turn soles, Regular \$2.00, now **\$1.00.**

## SHOE POLISH.

Brushola, 10c size, now 5c.  
Packards Black O, 10c Size, now 5c.  
Black Beauty 25c size, now 10c.

This is all Fresh Shoe Polish purchased this season.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

## NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

Coal Oil, Fuel and Engine Gasoline.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Mr. W. McGregor Arden, has been appointed Bailiff of the sixth Division Court Frontenac.

Mr. Samuel Adams, Brockville, has been appointed Bailiff of the First Division Court of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville.

The remark was passed on the street on Wednesday eve, that, even though the member receives a thousand dollars indemnity that he did not expect, he kept his place of business open on Civic Holiday.

E. Loyt has a car Royal Household and Hunt's Best Diamond flour, all other grades, 100 tons Ont. Bran, 100 tons Ont. Shortts, White Shortts, all kinds of ground feed, coarse corn meal, fine for eating. Breakfast foods at cost. Windsor bbl. Salt, fine and coarse, in sacks. Rock salt, Coal oil, Pressed Hay, Paris Green. Highest price for eggs, cash or trade. Good 25 cts. Tea 20 ton car of corn and oat feed. One price to all.

E. LOYST.

## SUMMER SUITINGS

Last week we were fortunate enough to buy \$800 worth of the finest quality English Worsted Suitings and Pantings at a reduction of  $\frac{1}{3}$  the regular price. This means a straight reduction to our customers on every Suit of \$2.50 and 3.00. They are not cheap suitings, but the very finest quality made. This is your opportunity to buy a good suit at a fair reduction.

You know our reputation for up-to-date, well made clothing. That is just what we will give you.

**\$23 Suits at \$18.00**

**\$22 Suits at \$17.50**

**\$20 Suits at \$16.50**

**\$18 Suits at \$15.50**

**\$17 Suits at \$14.50**

## J. L. BOYES,

## For Gasoline Stoves.

Pure refined Gasoline, kept free from all Coal Oil, contains no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

### The Best yet.

An Excursion to Belleville, 12 O'clock Point and Presquill Isle, Tuesday, August 11th. Str Altha leaves Napanee at 8 a.m. 6 hours at Belleville; 3 hours at 12 O'clock Point; 1 hour at Presquill Isle. Home at 7 p.m. Fare 50c. 25-b-p

### Flowers for Decoration Day.

The Oddfellows will be pleased to receive bouquets of flowers from any of the citizens who have them to spare. Flowers may be left at Oddfellows hall Harshaw Block or leave word at the Post Office and some of the brothers will call for them.

### Civic Holiday.

Civic Holiday was observed by the large majority of the merchants and citizens of the town. With a few exceptions all the stores were closed.

The Oddfellows excursion to Watersown and the Presbyterian S.S. Excursion to Glen Island were both well patronized as also were the livery stables. A large number of young people spent the day boating.

### Lawn Social.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Eastern Methodist Church will give a lawn social at the residence of Mr. A. W. Grange, John Street on Tuesday evening, August 15th. The Napanee Band will furnish choice selections during the evening. Refreshments of cake and ice cream will be served. Admission fifteen cents. Remember the date, August 15th.

### Fishing Tackle.

Go with the crowd and buy your tackle of all kinds at **GREY LION HARDWARE.**

## No Express Next Week

### An Attractive Window.

Meers, Boyle & Son this week have a very unique and attractive show window. The centrepiece is a warship built of galvanized iron with funnel, guns, and the fittings made of brass steam and water fittings. At a short distance the effect is very good. Surrounding the ship the bottom of the window is filled with cotton waste, representing the water. The window reflects great credit on the employees of the firm who designed it and displays to advantage the many varied lines of brass

## GENUINE

**BLAUD'S IRON TONG PILLS**  
2 Ounce Box 25c, at

Wallaces' Red Cross Drug Store

### Fall Fairs.

Toronto—Aug. 26th to Sept. 11th.  
Ottawa—Sept. 8th to 16th.  
Peterboro—Sept. 26th, 26th, 27th.  
Renfrew—Sept. 26th, 27th.  
Napanee—Sept. 19th and 20th.

Our entire stock of gas and gasoline stoves for the balance of the season at cost for cash.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### Died Thursday.

Died, at Napanee, on Thursday, August 10th, 1905, Sarah Ann Christian Deroche, beloved wife of H. M. Deroche, K. C., Ex-M. P. P. Mrs. Deroche was born in the island of Barbadoes, in the British West Indies, on the fourteenth day of August, 1850. She was the second daughter of Thomas G. Pile, Esq., formerly proprietor of estates in the island of Barbadoes, and Eleanor Ann Pile, formerly Crichlow. Mr. Pile afterwards came to Canada and became Custom House Officer at Deseronto. Mrs. Deroche was married on the 5th of December, 1872 to Mr. H. M. Deroche, K. C., County Crown Attorney, at that time M. P. P. for Addington. The Pile family was one of the oldest and most highly respected in the island of Barbadoes. Mr. Thomas G. Pile was a first cousin of Sir George Pile, K. O. M. G., President of Her Majesty's Consul, at Barbadoes. Mrs. Deroche has two sisters, Mrs. Henry Briscoe and Mrs. David McClos, of Deseronto, surviving her and her aged mother. She leaves four children, Eleanor E. Deroche, B. A., at home; Mrs. Edward Costigan, wife of the Rev. Edward Costigan, Rector at Deseronto; Hamel M. P. Deroche, B. A., Barrister-at-law, of Napanee, and Alexander P. Deroche, of the Department of Militia and Defence, at Ottawa. The funeral takes place on Saturday at 3 p.m. to St. Mary Magdalene's church thence to the eastern cemetery.

Washing Machines, best makes, washing made easy by buying one of our washers.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### I. O. O. F. Excursion to Watertown.

The ever popular excursion of Napanee Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F., was on Wednesday run to Watertown, N. Y. About 300 pleasure seekers took the G. T. R. special train at Napanee, and after about an hour's journey arrived at Kingston and boarded the Steamer St. Lawrence for Clayton. The trip down the St. Lawrence River occupied about two and three quarter hours, and all enjoyed the delightful sail immensely. Several excursions coming from the 1000 Islands were passed, and the large number of small crafts which dotted the river, together with the beautiful scenery, kept everybody in good humor and furnished an interesting topic for conversation. Arriving at Clayton the excursionists were quickly transferred to the special train in waiting, and in a short space of time were speeding along towards Watertown. About 12 30 the train pulled into the station, and in a short time the crowd had dispersed over the city looking for places where the cravings of the inner man might be satisfied. Places of interest are numerous in the Yankee city and the time for leaving came all too soon for many of the Canadian visitors. One of the chief places of interest was the million dollar park which is now in course of construction but is as yet only in infancy. The work has been going on for the past three years, but it is said that at least five more years will be needed before the park will be completed. A description of the work already done is impossible, but there is no doubt when completed it will be one of the most elaborate of its kind in the United States. About 7 30 p.m. the excursion party boarded the train and the homeward journey was commenced. The run to Clayton was quickly made and in a short time all were were again aboard the steamer St. Lawrence and on their way to Kingston. When about an hour's run out of Clayton the excursion party passed through an experience they will not forget for many a day. Everything was going along nicely when without a moments warning a heavy squall

Canned Roast Beef.  
Canned Corn Beef.  
Canned Lunch Tongue.  
Canned Chicken, Ham and Tongue  
Canned Sliced Dried Beef.  
Canned Pork and Beans plain.  
Canned Pork and Beans in Chili Sauce.

Try me for Canned Meats.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

## For Preserving Fruit.

Use Wallace's Preservaline and it will keep indefinitely. Free directions given at the Red Cross Drug Store.

### Shooting Affray.

On Saturday last Samuel Howard fired three shots at Paul Peterson, one of the shots taking effect in Peterson's arm. The shooting was the result of some trouble between the two men that has been going on for some time. Howard was arrested and granted bail. The trial will take to day.

### East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

### Trying to Quash the Electric Light By-Law.

On Monday evening at the meeting of the town council a letter was read from Mr. D. H. Preston stating that a ratepayer of the town had instructed him to take measures to quash the Electric Light By-Law and enjoining the town not to take any action in reference to building the plant until the matter had been adjudicated upon.

### Binder Twine.

A little left yet, at 500 feet 10½c, and 550 feet at 11½c every ball guaranteed. Buy before too late, **GREY LION HARDWARE.**

### Has Resigned

Mr. James Daly who has for eighteen years been Police Magistrate for the town of Napanee has tendered his resignation

20 ton car of corn and one live.  
to all.  
E. LOYST.

before too late, GREY LION HARD-  
WARE.

**Has Resigned**  
Mr. James Daly who for eighteen years has been Police Magistrate for the town of Napanee has tendered his resignation and will take a needed rest from arduous public service. During Mr. Daly's term of office he has always acted as a fair minded magistrate and from his long experience was peculiarly well fitted to perform his duties. Mr. Daly retires from the position of police Magistrate with the well wishes of all those who have had dealings with him in his official capacity.

**Royal Hotel Block.**  
F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

**Sunday's Storm.**  
The Thunder storm which passed over this section on Sunday was the most severe experienced here this season, one especially severe stroke of lightning causing people to hurriedly put down their windows and seek shelter. The barn of Mr. Elmer Wiggins on the west side of the Belleville Road was struck by lightning on Sunday morning and completely destroyed with a large amount of crop and some implements. Mr. Dan McCauley's barn, half a mile from Selby was also struck and burned with a good portion of this year's crop. Lightning also struck Mr. Thos. Pearson's house on Roblin's Hill and did considerable damage.

**Paints, Oils and Glass.**  
The best of their class at right prices.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**JAPS LANDED IN SIBERIA.**  
Tokio, Aug. 8, 11:40 a. m.—The Navy Department announces that a force of Japanese landed at Port Imperator, 150 miles south of Kastries Bay Siberia, and captured the lighthouse keeper, but released him and allowed him to continue in his duty. The lighthouse guard fled inland without making any resistance.  
When the Japanese first landed at Kastries Bay they captured two eight centimetre bronze guns, with which the Russians were bombarded.  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—An official despatch received here from General Linevitch reports that on Aug. 2 the Russians approached Nanchenchensi and Suishlachus, forcing the Japanese to evacuate their frontal positions, and retreat to their fortifications. The following day the Japanese advanced, but were forced to retire. On Aug. 2, also, the Russians drove the Japanese from Lindunchensi. Telegraphing August 3, General Linevitch confirms the report that the Japanese, after destroying the post at Kastries Bay, returned to their ships.

**Flavoring With Vanilla.**  
Success in the above depends largely upon the quality of Vanilla used.  
We claim to have something above the ordinary in extract of Vanilla, guaranteed made from Vanilla Beans, and not a chemical product. Try it. The Medical Hall, Prof. L. Hooper.



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time, keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.  
Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

—IN—  
**Clothing-to-Order**

—IN—  
**Clothing Ready-Made**  
We will compete with any Concern doing business.

**A. E. LAZIER.**  
Lonsdale Woolen Mills.  
Grauge Block.

At a short distance the water is very good. Surrounding the ship the bottom of the window is filled with cotton waste, representing the water. The window reflects great credit on the employees of the firm who designed it and displays to advantage the many varied lines of brass fittings carried by the firm.

**Sugars.**  
Granulated 18 lbs, Yellow 20 lbs, for \$1.00, all Redpath's. Right prices by 100 lbs at GREY LION GROCERY.

**Conway Lloyd.**  
A very pleasant event took place when Miss Lillie Claudina Lloyd, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, of Pine Grove, Richmond, and Mr. Geo. A. Conway, of Hartington, formerly of Monticou, N. Y., were joined in wedlock by the Rev. Mr. Reel, at the Methodist parsonage, Napanee, on the 7th of August, before a few of their most intimate friends. The bride was handsomely attired in cream silk mull trimmed with over lace and rushing, and wore a pale blue picture hat, while Miss Keitha D. Chatterson, cousin of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and was charmingly attired in white swiss, trimmed with insertion and lace. Mr. Earnest Chatterson, cousin of the bride, attended the groom. The bride is a very popular young lady and has many warm friends who wish her much happiness through life.

**A Funny Show.**  
The Fun Makers, Patten and Perry will offer that Funny Farce Comedy and Vaudeville Attraction, "Jerry from Kerry" at Brisco Opera House on Thursday evening Aug. 19th. This piece of comedy is considered by press and public to be the very best on the road. The Company numbers 20 people, and among the top lines will be seen the three Pattens—John, Eunice and George—In their comedy act "Jerry from Kerry"; Campbell and Fletcher, the comedy Acrobats, in many new acrobatic feats; the Perrys—George and Jennie—in a refined sketch, "The Newsboy"; Major Caillette, Black Wire Artist and Juggler, who rides a wheel on the wire; Mr. Dick Mitchell in a new Rube Act, entitled Mr. Rube from Vermont; the Florence Sisters Lizzie and Hazel, in an up-to-date Fencing and Singing Act, and the funny Sketch, an Editors Troubles, which introduces all of the company, also carry their own Superior Uniformed Concert Band and Orchestra. Watch for the street parade. Reserved seats on sale at usual place.

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale.** Robt. Light. 21-t-f.



ONE OF THE  
**NEW STYLES**  
We are showing in  
**Spring Hats.**  
WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.  
**C. A. GRAHAM & CO.**

ence and on their way to Kingston. When about an hour's run out of Clayton the excursion party passed through an experience they will not forget for many a day. Everything was going along nicely when without a moments warning a heavy squall of wind, accompanied by a deluge of rain came sweeping over the boat. Everybody upstairs in the bow of the boat made a scramble for cover and in doing so caused the boat to lean over somewhat. The wind tossed the empty chairs around the deck, piling them up in heaps, and it is said, blew some into the river. Down in the bow exciting scenes were also taking place. When the storm started a rush was made to shut down the windows and close up the gangways, but before it could be accomplished the wind and rain was rushing through at a terrific rate. It happened that the sand barrels, used in trimming the steamer, were all on the side towards which the boat was leaning, and when the bells sounded to roll them to the other side one of them got away from the deck hands and rolled off into the river. In about five minutes the storm had passed and the moon and stars were shining as bright as ever, but the passengers had had their scare and no doubt a sigh of relief escaped from many when they set foot on Kingston dock. The party was quickly on board and arrived at Napanee shortly after twelve o'clock.

Guns and Rifles, Shot, Wads, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Black and Smokeless Powder.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**One of the Cluster.**  
A man is but a cluster on the great human grapevine. He begins to dry up the moment he is cut off from his fellows. There is something in the solidarity of the human race which cannot be accounted for in the sum total of all the individuals. Separation from the mass involves a mighty loss of power in the individual, just as there is a loss of cohesion and adhesion involved in the separation of the molecules and atoms of the diamond. The value of the gem is in the close contact, the compactness and the concentration of the particles which compose it. The moment they are separated its value is gone. So a strong, effective man gets a large part of his strength from the vital connection with his fellows.—Success Magazine.

**Founded on Herring Bones.**  
Dutch monopoly of the North sea fishing grounds during the seventeenth century brought such wealth and prosperity to Amsterdam that the capital of Holland was popularly said to be founded on herring bones. No less than 50,000 Hollanders were directly engaged in fishing the coasts from near Yarmouth to as far north as the Shetlands, and 150,000 more were employed, indirectly, in the distribution and sale of the fish. Sir Walter Raleigh pointed out to James I. how the Dutch sold to the Yarmouth herring mongers fish caught in their own seas for English gold, with which they built annually a thousand ships and fishing boats.

**The Voice of Sincerity.**  
Children are said to be good, although unconscious, judges of human nature, and most of them do at least recognize sincerity and detect pretense. "Come here, my little darling," said the book agent. She had a face which belied her words, but she was trying to cultivate the little daughter of the woman who had not yet come downstairs. "I do so love children," she added, in a clear tone, as she heard footsteps on the stairs, "but you seem to like the kitty better than me. Why are you so fond of her?" "Cause she purrs as if she meant it," said the little girl calmly.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

**FARM LABORERS' EXCURSION**

**\$12.00 Going      \$18.00 Returning**

MANITOBA and ASSINIBOIA

GOING DATES	
<b>AUGUST 29, 1905</b>	Stations south of main line Toronto to Hanna
<b>SEPT. 2, 1905</b>	Main line Toronto to Hanna and stations north except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay section
<b>SEPT. 4, 1905</b>	From all points Toronto and east, south including Sharbot Lake, and Kingston, and northward Toronto and Cardwell Junction, on North Bay and Midland Divisions

ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS TICKETS TO WINNIPEG only will be sold, with a CERTIFICATE extending the trip before September 15th, without additional cost, to other points in Manitoba and Assiniboia.

If purchasers engage as FARM LABORERS at Winnipeg (provided that such FARM LABORERS work not less than 5 days at harvest time, and produce certificate to that effect, they will be returned to Original Starting Point at rates shown above on or before Nov. 30th, 1905).

TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED TO WOMEN as well as Men, but will not be issued at half rate to Children. TICKETS NOT GOOD ON INTERIOR LIMITED EXPRESS TRAINS.

For further particulars apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or  
**C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., TORONTO, ONT.**



## ONLY THE BEST

—OF—

### Linings and Trimmings

being used, you can depend on the  
SUIT

### Holding It's Shape

and giving

### THE BEST OF WEAR

## JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,  
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

#### The Best yet.

An Excursion to Belleville, and 12 o'clock Point, Presqu'ile, Tuesday, Aug. 11th. Str. Aletha leaves Napanee at 8 a.m. 6 hours Belleville; 3 hours at 12 o'clock Point; 1 hour at Presqu'ile. Home at 7 p.m. 25-b-p

### NEWS IN GENERAL.

Mr. Dennis Lake's Maud Wilkes secured first money at Gananoque on Wednesday in the 2 16 class.

Threeher's measures, oil, mitts, lubricators, grease cups, valves, lace leathers, Belting, at BOYLE & SON.

It is estimated that Russia's grain crop will be 140,000,000 bushels less than last year.

A new cable is to be laid, connecting Waterville, Ireland, with Canso, N.S., and Newfoundland.

It is said the Provincial Government contemplates a sliding scale of royalties on mining lands.

The Brant Milling Company's elevator at Brantford and Henry Ellison's barrel factory at Niagara-on-the-Lake were burned.

London, Aug. 3.—Five hundred children from the Barnardo homes sailed last evening from Liverpool for Canada.

Welland was visited by a severe storm. Roads and bridges were washed out, and hail did much damage to farm crops.

Between twenty and thirty people were killed by the collapse of the Departmental store of the John G. Myers Company at Albany.

An explosion of acetylene gas in the store of A. E. Jones, baker, Caledonia, wrecked his place and a jewelry store next door. About twenty persons were injured.

An appeal of the Canadian Pacific Railway against a judgment ordering it to pay £100,000 for the sinking of a Chinese cruiser was dismissed by the Privy Council.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company's warehouses at Mile End, near Montreal, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$150,000 or \$200,000; covered by insurance.

Mr. J. M. Parrott received a telegram from Washington, D.C. on Monday of the death of Professor Melville Bell. He is father of Dr. Graham Bell, inventor of the Bell telephones.

The months of August and September are to be two very warm months. We have a couple of Gasoline Ranges that will go at a bargain.

BOYLE & SON.

C. A. Morey, assistant manager of the American Steel Crucible Company of Toronto, was drowned off Hamill's Point. Lake Joseph, by the upsetting of a sail boat.

Mr. J. S. Smith, jeweller, of St. Catharines, was robbed of \$1,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

#### The Duck and the Orator.

Some day, my child, I will take you out into the wide, green country and show you a young Peking duck. He is an active little tyke, is the Peking duckling, even when he doesn't date back farther than day before yesterday. When it comes to swimming he is a sight reader, and he is more destructive to tender grass than a young Nebuchadnezzar. But unfortunately he is so constructed and flat of back that if by any chance he gets turned wrong side up he cannot turn over again unaided, and unless help comes he lies there and paddles the air with his little feet until he fans himself to death. He is cheerful about it, though, and makes no outcry, apparently thinking that because his legs are working he is swimming along according to Hoyle.

My child, a little duck on his back and the average after dinner orator on his feet are both deserving of the sympathy which we should be ever ready to bestow on the unfortunate, and therefore we should sign all petitions that are presented to us looking to the establishment of a commission to turn little ducks over and loquacious gentlemen down in the hope that if they are prevented from paddling and gabbling themselves to death they may be of some use hereafter.

#### Heredity Mysteries.

"If there is much virtue in the doctrine of inherited qualities, why is there such a vast difference, as we see in a multitude of instances, between brothers or between sisters?" said an observer of men and things. "Years ago I began to make a study of this matter, and I have a book at home filled with cases bearing on fraternal disparities. I know of a learned jurist, and a most excellent man from every point of view, who has a brother in the penitentiary. I know of a family of six brothers, three of whom were men of the highest social and business standing, while the other three were knaves and vagabonds, outcasts from society. They had the same father and mother, the same moral and intellectual training. Whence the difference? I know of two sisters, one of whom is an angel and the other a totally depraved creature. Inherited qualities often exist and are influential in the formation of character, but the law of their transmission is wholly uncertain."

#### Motley's First London Dinner.

When Mr. Motley, the historian, was American minister to London he had trouble at his first dinner party. Mr. Leveson Gower says: "At that time couples were sent in to dinner in pairs, but nobody's place was fixed. Unfortunately the Turkish ambassador was allotted to Lady Waldegrave, who did not care to have him as her neighbor. She consequently told him that his place was at the other side of the table. He, with oriental politeness, did as she bade him and sat down opposite to her. This upset the whole arrangement. The couples wandered about the room like sheep that were being driven out of a field. Mr. Motley, who had every merit except a good temper, went into a passion, and I nearly died of laughing."

#### The Dance of the Gods.

At the great festival of the New Year held in Lassa the "dance of the gods" is performed in the presence of the grand lama. A long cable of twisted leather thongs is stretched from a high point in the battlements of the lama's palace to the plain below, and

# GENUINE MID-SUMMER SALE

A Record Rush for the Startling  
Values offered at our Great  
Opening Sale now in full blast.

Money saved by Armitage's Sale Bargains is just as real an extra asset to the family purse as money found. Active preparations are being made in this store for fall trade, so summer goods have to go, and many lines that are reliable the year round have to bear them company to make the clearance complete. Prices have been cut to around the half price mark. Savings are generous for those who will come during this sale.

## Short Lengths of Dress Goods,

About Half Price.

About 50 short lengths of Dress Materials including almost all the desirable weaves in lengths of 2 to 5 yards, clearing at close to half price.

## Ladies' Silk Waists.

15 only in this lot ranging in price from regular \$3.00 to \$8.00. We lay them out for your choice at \$2.25 each for speedy clearance.

## Wash Silks.

About 200 yards of Wash Silks suitable for Blouse Waists. Regular price 50c, to clear quickly at 19c per yard.

## Millinery Department.

Natty Ready-to-Wear and Trimmed Millinery at half price.

## Early Fall Mantles.

23 only Ladies' Stylish Mantles, ranging in price from \$1.75 to \$15. Your choice at 1/2 off during this sale.

Courteous Treatment,  
Fair Dealing and  
Good Values

will be the motto of  
Napanee's Most  
Popular Store.

We Solicit Your Patronage on the  
Merits of Our Goods, and we can  
Positively Offer you Goods  
at Low Prices.

# E. ARMITAGE

Mr. J. S. Smith, Jeweller, of St. Catharines, was robbed of \$1,000 worth of diamond rings by thieves who engaged the attention of the clerks and grabbed a tray off the showcase.

George Sachias, of Hamilton, was fined \$20 and costs or thirty days in jail for selling ice cream on Sundays. An appeal is being taken on the ground that ice cream is food.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP  
A. WILLIS.

On Wednesday at Glen Island pickpockets relieved Messrs. Ralph Scott and Frank Henwood of their money while they were enjoying a swim. Mr. Scott lost \$85 and Mr. Henwood \$13.

A son of Mrs. Preston died in the hospital at Cleveland, Wednesday. He was a sailor and death was caused by injuries received while following his vocation. The remains will be brought to Napanee for burial.

The foundation for the new Eastern Methodist church is rapidly being excavated. A large number of men and teams being engaged. The stone masons will commence laying stone next week. The cement blocks are already being made. Grey blocks will be used.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—At to-day's Cabinet meeting an order was passed allowing the law to take its course in the case of Charles King, for the murder of Edward Hayward at Slave Lake last fall. King is in the mounted police guard-room at Fort Saskatchewan, and will be executed in one of the police buildings there.

Byron O. Lott is dying of typhoid fever in California. This is the news communicated by Phil Lott, brother of the fugitive. Mrs. Lott has gone to the Pacific Coast and is at the bedside of her husband, for whose recovery at the latest reports received by the members of his family, there was but little hope.

D. D. Mann has been in Deseronto for some days, going over the Bay of Quinte Railway, examining equipment etc. The belief in Deseronto is that Mackenzie and Mann are to acquire the line, which runs from Deseronto and Kingston to Bannockburn, in North Hastings and could be pushed to the Far North.

The French and Russian Governments have settled the terms of the new treaty of commerce by which France agrees not to increase the existing duties affecting Russian articles, and also not to tax merchandise now entering free, while Russia modifies the duties of French wines, spirits and perfumes, and numerous agricultural and commercial products.

## August Clearing Sale.

We have decided to continue our Cheap Sale in all lines of Groceries, Crockery and Glass Ware, during August. You will find it will pay you to give us a call. The COXALL CO.

## SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

## SHOE DRESSING

SUPERBA and 2 in 1 BLACKS  
and PACKARD'S SPECIAL

at 5 cents.

BROWN DRESSING, regular  
15c., for 5 cents.

BLACK CAT, regular 25c.  
at 15 cents.

GILT EDGE, regular 25c.,  
at 8 cents.

BLACK CAT, regular 15c.,  
at 8 cents.

FRED CURRY.

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

high point in the battlements of the lama's palace to the plain below, and two men slide from top to bottom, lying on their chests and spreading out their arms as if to swim. The tremendous rapidity of the descent is frequently fatal to the dancers, but there are never wanting fanatics who will undertake it in the hope of a happy transmigration or adventurers attracted by the value of the reward offered by the court.

### Father of Electric Railways.

The honor of first suggesting an electric railway must be accorded to Thomas Davenport of Brandon, Vt., blacksmith and electrician, inventor and scientist. In 1834 he ran a toy motor mounted on wheels on a small circular railway, and a year later he exhibited it at Springfield and at Boston. Then it gave up the ghost, and for more than two score years various inventors, in utter ignorance of the principles of the modern dynamo and with no source of power except the zinc burning primary battery, labored with small reward.—Century.

### Proving His Love.

Bride—I know you don't love me! Groom—Why, child, what makes you say that? Bride—Because you're not jealous. Why, Mayme Gray's been married nearly a year, and her husband's so jealous that he's shot at her twice and tried to kill himself three times!

### Poor Polish.

"So he said I was a polished gentleman, did he?"  
"Well—yes. It was the same thing."  
"Ah! What was the exact word?"  
"He said you were a slippery fellow."

### Not Quite Clear.

Green—Jones was run over by a trolley car yesterday. They say he cannot recover. Brown—Who said he couldn't recover, his doctor or his lawyer?

### Her Idea.

Mr. Settledown—I'd prefer to stay at home once in awhile. My idea of domestic bliss was to have a home of our own. Mrs. Settledown—Exactly, and some place else to go to.

Admiration is the daughter of ignorance.

## SPECIAL SOAP SALE.

Beginning on  
FRIDAY, 28th

WE WILL BEGIN A SPECIAL SALE  
OF SOAP.

## NOTICE SPECIAL SNAPS

4 Bars Fairbank's Tar Soap . . . 25c  
3 Bars Fairbank's Carbolic Soap 25c  
3 Bars Mother's Favorite Soap . . 25c  
6 Bars Castile Soap . . . . . 25c  
7 Bars Clairette Laundry Soap . . 25c

Little Fairy Soap, 5c. per cake.  
Other kinds proportionally cheap.

## PRETTY PREMIUM PICTURES

Given with every purchase of  
25c, 50c, \$1.00.

—SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR—

The Two Best Things that Float

PAUL'S.

THE JAPANESE STORE.

# Nature's

Grandest Tonic  
for every season  
is good

Fresh Fruit—

Medical Journal.

We do an exceptionally large fruit business and in this way can afford to carry a varied assortment

We sell one kind of fruit only—  
Fresh Fruit.

STEACY'S

## No Express Next Week.

### STELLA.

A heavy thunder storm passed over here Saturday evening, accompanied by rain.

The island is dotted with stacks of hay. The barley harvest is nearly completed. Derry Lodge, No. 2, P.A.P.D., intends going to Kingston to celebrate the 12th of August.

P. Gratton has the new rectory nearly completed.

The steam barge Navajoe has supplied J. S. Nelson with three hundred tons of coal. The largest load ever brought here. Capt. H. Sanders made a flying trip to Portsmouth last week in a small boat, making the run in sixty-five minutes.

Rev. W. Lewin, Kingston, preached in St. Alban's, and Rev. Mr. Craig in the Methodist church.

Visitors: Miss Jessie Forward, Miss Gertie Hinton, Miss Ida Reid, Miss Gertie Reid, and C. E. Gibson, Kingston; Mrs. Saunders, Buffalo. Mrs. Howard returned home from the west.

### Fishing Tackle.

Steel and Split Bamboo Poles, Reels. Lines, Landing nets.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## Local Agent wanted

At once for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries" for the Town of Napanee and surrounding country, which will be reserved for the right man.

START NOW at the best selling season and handle our NEW SPECIALTIES on Liberal Terms.

Write for particulars, and send 25c for our Handsome Aluminum Pocket Microscope (little gem) useful to

Farmers in examining Seeds and Grains. Gardeners in examining trees for insects.

Teachers and Scholars in studying Botany and everybody in a hundred different ways.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Pontbill Nurseries, (Over 800 acres)  
22-3-4m Toronto, Ont.

## VOTERS' LIST 1905.

Municipality of the Village of Bath, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections eight and nine of "The Voters' List Act," the copies required said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to the Act, of all persons appearing by the revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted at my office, at Bath on the 21st day of July, 1905, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have said errors corrected according to law.

MAX ROBINSON,

Clerk of the said Municipality,

Dated this 21st day of July, 1905.

# NOTICE.

I have just received the first installment of my supply of

## PLYMOUTH COAL

and am prepared to take orders for prompt deliveries, and for the month of July I offer 35c per ton discount for Cash with order (for lots of one or more tons).

Remember the discount is only in effect until July 31st.

CHAS. STEVENS

31-1f West Side Market Square